FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 SEPTEMBER 1980

Syria-Libya Union

In statements carried by Damascus radio, Syria has reacted quickly and positively to Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's 1 September call for a Libyan-Syrian "merger of unity." In a cable to Al-Qadhdhafi, President Hafiz al-Asad said that the question of Arab unity is not a "transient political issue" in Syria and that "any call for unity and any serious action" to this effect meets with the "immediate response" of the Syrian people. Al-Asad called on the Syrian and Libyan peoples to "work together" to achieve this goal. Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm, in Libya for the revolution anniversary celebrations, echoed Al-Asad's message, expressing the "hope" that unity between the two countries will be achieved. In Damascus the Ba'th Party national and regional commands held a joint meeting on 2 September to "study" Al-Qadhdhafi's proposal and issued a statement "welcoming" the idea and expressing "complete agreement" with it. The statement said Syria will "immediately and seriously struggle" with the Libyan leadership and people to establish a "nucleus unity state."

Leaders of the two countries--both of which in the past either participated in or proposed union with other Arab states--emphasized that the merger is intended as an initial step toward the greater goal of pan-Arab unity. In his cable to Al-Qadhdhafi, Al-Asad stressed that Arab unity is Syria's "supreme national goal," and Majlas 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, member of the General Secretariat of Libya's General People's Congress, said in a 2 September speech broadcast by Tripoli radio that Al-Qadhdhafi's call for unity with Syria is designed to create a "unionist revolutionary progressive tide" encompassing all Arab states and land from the gulf to the Atlantic. Jallud stated that this is the beginning of an "offensive phase" by pan-Arab unionist forces in which Libyan unionist elements will play a "full role" and stressed that the time has now come to move from the stage of just proclaiming unity to actually implementing it through "earnest action and serious decisions."

Syria and Libya, however, have yet to publicly define the political and economic dimensions of the proposed merger or to set a timetable for it. Nor is it yet apparent to what extent and at what level talks on this issue have already taken place.

Linowitz Visit to Israel

According to Jerusalem radio, the ministerial team on autonomy has told presidential envoy Sol Linowitz that Israel is not ready to make "any concession" on the autonomy issue or "pay a price" for Egypt's return to the talks. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said that as Egypt was the country that suspended the talks, the United States should "compel" it to resume them. He also said, however, that Israel is ready to "make an effort" to resume the talks, possibly indicating a "gesture" on the part of Israel as opposed to any form of concession. However, Prime Minister Menahim Begin, in an interview carried by Jerusalem radio after his 2 September meeting with Ambassador Linowitz, dismissed any thought of such a gesture. Begin did say that he "did not object" to a tripartite summit conference either before or after the U.S. elections, but only if it did not preclude the resumption of the autonomy talks and did not take immediate priority over them. He also revealed that he and Ambassador Linowitz had agreed on a "certain document" which the latter will present to President as-Sadat in Cairo. Begin gave no indication as to the content of the document.

Iran

According to Tehran radio, meetings attended by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and other Iranian officials were held on 1 and 2 September to try to resolve "problems connected with the Cabinet" as well as other issues. Despite Raja'i's 31 August public announcement of his prospective Cabinet members, there are still doubts that differences between him and Bani-Sadr over Cabinet selection have been resolved to the point where Raja'i can safely introduce his Cabinet formally to the Majles without precipitating a parliamentary crisis. Nevertheless, Tehran radio's Arabic service cited Hojjat ol-Eslam Anvari, who attended the meetings, as saying that agreement has been reached along "broad lines" and Raja'i as claiming that "all problems have been solved." Bani-Sadr, however, has yet to comment publicly on the results of these meetings.

YAR-PDRY Summit

A joint press statement was issued in San'a' after the 2-day visit to the YAR by PDRY leader 'Ali Nasri Muhammad for talks with YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. The statement, carried by San'a' radio, while noting that the two leaders discussed "further steps to reunite the homeland," gave no firm indication that new political initiatives to this effect are imminent. It indicated that the rapprochement between the two Yemens is still in its initial stage, suggesting only that the current measures being taken--including economic coordination and increased trade and tourism--are "significant steps" in guaranteeing the "presence of new circumstances and a new atmosphere" which in turn would contribute toward increasing the "awareness" of the two countries on the path toward reunification. The leaders called for accelerating the work of the unity committees, ensuring the implementation of what has been agreed upon by the two leaderships, and "mobilizing and organizing loyal efforts" for reunification.

In broadcasting developments possibly related to the summit talks between the leaders of the two Yemens, the clandestine South Yemen Freedom Radio beamed to the PDRY was noted during the period 24 to 31 August to have discontinued vitriolic attacks on the Aden government and its leaders, and the clandestine Democratic National Front Radio beamed to the YAR has not been heard since 28 August.

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COMMERCE MINISTER LEAVES FOR GDR, CSSR 31 AUG

LD312234 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] Mohammad Khan Jalalar, Democratic Republic of Afghanistan minister of commerce, left for the GDR today at the invitation of the GDR minister of foreign trade in order to take part in the Leipzig international fair. The minister of commerce will then take part in the engineering exhibition of [word indistinct] in the CSSR at the invitation of the minister of commerce of Czechoslovakia.

Jalalar, during his stay in those countries, will discuss topics of mutual interest in the area of commerce between the DRA, the GDR and the CSSR, with the relevant authorities of those countries.

Fazal Rahim Momand, minister of agriculture and land reform, the deputy minister and some other officials of the Ministry of Commerce saw off Jalalar at Kabul international airport.

PARTY OFFICIAL HEADS DELEGATION TO TADZHIKISTAN

LD022050 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] Sayd Ekram Paigir, alternate member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee and director of the department of liaison and [word indistinct] of the party, left today for the USSR at the head of a party delegation for a friendly and official visit at the invitation of the Communist Party of the USSR Republic of Tadzhikistan.

AFGHAN AMBASSADOR DEPARTS FOR APPOINTMENT IN IRAQ

LD321214 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] 'Abdolhadi Mokammel, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan ambassador to Iraq, left today for Baghdad the director ofprotocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a number of the officials of that ministry and the resident ambassador of Iraq in Kabul, were present at the Kabul international airport.

QADER RETURNS FROM USSR FOLLOWING TREATMENT

LD021726 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader, member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee and member of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Presidium, after the completion of a series of medical tests and treatment, returned to Kabul from the USSR this morning.

Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, secretaries and members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and members of the Revolution Council Presidium; some other members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; a number of the Central Committee members and members of the Revolution Council Presidium and a number of members of the Council of Ministers welcomed General 'Abdol Qader at Kabul international airport.

CITIZENS TOLD TO CARRY IDENTITY CARDS AT ALL TIMES

LD011824 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Here is an announcement issued by the Kabul governorate:

For the purpose of the better management of the peaceful life of the noble people of the country and to expose the enemies of their security and comfort, the governorate of Kabul informs you that every Afghan citizen is dutybound to have his identity card with him at any place and time, including the performance of his official and other duties; at any time while traveling to or from the city; and in villages and other places.

Therefore, [word indistinct] request compatriots and citizens of Kabul to have their identity cards especially when leaving their houses or if traveling in order to avoid troubles during times of control or investigation by the security authorities, who possess special cards with the stamp and signature of the governorate of Kabul. These groups are instructed to check personal and civil identities as a matter of routine.

HERAT DIGNITARIES PLEDGE SUPPORT FOR SAWR REVOLUTION

LD292102 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] The religious leaders, elders and intellectuals of the city of Herat yesterday assembled in the hall of the governorate of Herat and severely condemned the traitorous actions of the enemies of the homeland and the enemies of the liberating Sawr Revolution. They expressed their unreserved support for the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee third plenum toward the crushing of the enemies of the homeland, and for their party and revolutionary government.

Bareq Shafi'i, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and member of the Revolution Council, took part in the meeting and conveyed greetings from Babrak Karmal.

Explaining the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee third plenum, he said that in the present conditions, international reaction, led by the seditionist U.S. imperialism and its Chinese, Pakistani, Egyptian and Israeli collaborators and the remnants of the Pahlavi SAVAK, has come up against our toilers and revolution through the servants of [word indistinct] and sell outs to dollars and [Pakistan] rupees and they are embarking on a series of destructive and inhuman actions in our dear homeland. Our historic (?mission) and our religious duties and customs direct all of us, with unity of nation and homeland, to join hands and deal fatal blows to the body of these lunatic and sellout [word indistinct].

In turn the audience expressed its support for the Sawr Revolution, in particular its new development stage, and promised Bareq Shafi'i every kind of cooperation and readiness to assist in the complete elimination of the enemies of homeland and revolution.

VILLAGERS FORM RESISTANCE GROUPS AGAINST REBELS

ID012006 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Our brave and free people are continuing their struggle to defend the revolution and eliminate the rebels and counterrevolutionaries. In Faryab Province, 70 people from Sardad Khalila and Khodadad villages in the Almar subdistrict formed resistance groups and expressed their readiness to eliminate the enemies of the Sawr Revolution in their area.

PARTY OFFICIAL GREETS VOLUNTEERS LEAVING FOR FRONTS

LD021758 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] In accordance with the great, important and historic decisions of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee third plenum concerning the total and final crushing of the armed bands of thieves and mercenaries--these enemies of the freedom and prosperity of our people--two large groups, consisting of a great number of the struggling youths of the party, voluntarily left for the northern and western parts of the country.

During the departure of these courageous and brave fighters, Sayd Tahersha Pai Kargar, alternate member of the PDPA Central Committee and member of the party Central Committee organization, in the course of a sensational speech unveiled the faces of the enemies of the Sawr Revolution, these servants of U.S. world-devouring imperialism and their regionally installed collaborators. He praised the courage of the youths volunteering for the battle front and expressed his confidence that the party and people will win a resolute and final victory in their struggle for freedom and prosperity.

One of these youths, on behalf of the others, and in the course of expressing his fire-like feeling, again spoke of his steel-like and invincible determination to finally and resolutely crush the armed counterrevolutionary bands and promised every type of sacrifice in this struggle of our free people.

AFGHAN FORCES KILL REBEL LEADER 24 AUG

ID012014 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] The brave and heroic soldiers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] Armed Forces, in an armed clash with the imperialist mercenaries, have killed Mawlawi 'Abdol Qader, the servant of reaction and international imperialism in the region, and one of the dangerous rebels who was active against the revolutionary government for a time in the Khust suburbs.

This clash occurred on 24 August between the heroic and brave soldiers and the mercenaries and servants of reaction and imperialism.

THREE 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY' LEADERS CAPTURED

LD312144 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] A report in the series on the capturing of representatives of reaction and imperialism in different parts of the country says that three of the ringleaders of counterrevolutionary groups have been captured in Dashte Archi district. These destructive elements, enemies of the comfort and prosperity of people, had often created instability and were embarking on destruction and threatening people.

The party committee of that district, after receiving information, was zealously pursuing them with the help of the security force and cooperation of the people.

The BAKHTAR agency correspondent reports from the Qonduz Province that [word indistinct] of the rebels, who are trapped by law and justice [as heard]; a quantity of arms and the membership cards of one of the counterrevolutionary groups have been found on them.

RECENT SUCCESSES OVER REBEL GROUPS CITED

LD301654 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] In the process of purging the country from rebels and the alien mercenaries, recently 500 servants of the black reaction and the servants of U.S. imperialism were eliminated in the city of Meymaneh by the resistance groups and the brave soldiers and officers of our heroic armed forces and police, in accordance with the just struggle of our noble and honorable people. Over 500 firearms and over 200 photographs were seized from them. In addition, over 200 professional terrorists who, by the orders of their foreign masters--that is, international imperialism--led by U.S. imperialism, were sent to our homeland from abroad, were captured by the heroic efforts of the brave soldiers and courageous officers and were handed over to justice.

This was stated in an interview by one of our brave heroes, Captain 'Abdol Qodus, who has recently returned from the battlefront against the enemies of our soil and homeland. He said that the rebels had disturbed the peaceful life of the noble people of Meymaneh and were embarking on terrorism, arson, murder, setting fire to houses, schools and haystacks and were killing innocent children, old people and women.

He praised the fighting morale and tactics used against the various enemies of the homeland, saying that now the noble people of Faryab, who were troubled by the atrocities, tyrannies and crimes of the rebels, are continuing their peaceful life undisturbed. With the quelling of the sedition of the rebels the people have found a new life, and with all their abilities and power they are ready to help the party and government completely eliminate the counterrevolutionary bands.

As a result of the activities of the security authorities and party activists in Samangan Province, hundreds of different types of bullets were recently seized in a truck bearing Samangan registration mark No 165. A source in the security authorities of Samangan Province said that these bullets, which were being transported to the Baba Qamber village for use by counterrevolutionary elements, and which were expertly packed in candy boxes by a resident of that province, 'Abdol Matin, and three of his friends, were captured by the security authorities and party groups. The incident is under investigation.

INSURGENTS CAPTURED IN SAMANGAN PROVINCE

LD291630 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] Eighteen mercenaries and thieves who attempted an armed attack on (Kholem) district of Samangan Province on 27 August have been captured by valiant party activists and security forces of the district.

A (Kholem) district official said that these debased and counterrevolutionary elements, acting at the instigation of their foreign masters, were besieged and after an exchange of fire were captured by the party activists and security forces of the district.

The source added that a number of arms made in the United States, China and Pakistan have been captured from these thieves and brigands.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports from Mazar-e Sharif in connection with this clash that these thieves and brigands confessed during their interrogation that they had set fire to schools, killed women and children and had committed acts of aggression and other anti-Islam and inhuman acts. The BAKHTAR correspondent added that further interrogation of this debased, counterrevolutionary and antipeople group is continuing.

SAMANGAN PROVINCE VILLAGERS SURRENDER ARMS

ID012242 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] A number of the toiling people of the villages of Qur'aan and Tapa-e (Shahir) of the Kholm district of Samangan Province who were deceived by the enemies of the Sawr Revolution, today, in the course of a district meeting, surrendered their arms to the district security authorities. They promised to carry our revolutionary work and to struggle toward crushing the enemies of the Sawr Revolution--mercenaries of imperialism, and reactionaries of the region in collusion with Chinese chauvinists, headed by U.S. imperialism, who, contrary to the sacred religion of Islam, kill women, children and old people, set fire to public institutions and betray their revolutionary and progressive government.

The meeting, at which elders, religious leaders and people of those villages participated, was addressed by 'Abdolsalam, deputy minister of the Ministry of the Interior.

400 REBELS 'ELIMINATED' IN GHAZNI PROVINCE

ID012306 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] A resolute struggle against counterrevolutionaries and the cleansing of the dear homeland from rebels is continuing throughout the country. Four hundred of these brigands, reactionaries and the servants of the international imperialism, headed by the world-devouring U.S. imperialism and its collaborators, were crushed and eliminated by the 14th army unit of Ghazni, in the Kotal-e Zardalu between Qarabagh and Jaghori districts with the cooperation of the noble and faithful people of the (Sargam?) district of Ghazni.

The ringleader of the counterrevolutionary and traitorous group, who called himself Haji Gholan Rasul, son of Aqa Gol, resident of the [name indistinct] village of the Qarabagh district of Ghazni, was captured and has been punished for his shameful actions.

The source adds: In the Musakhil village of the Yaldak district an arms cache was discovered. Different types of arms including antitank bombs, handgrenades, 10,000 bullets and other equipment, all of which were made in the United States, China or Pakistan, have been seized. In addition to arms, documents and membership cards were found on the anti-Islamic brigand group. The source notes the sincere and unreserved cooperation of the people in crushing the rebels, pointing out that the people of Ghazni, like our compatriots throughout the country, cooperate with the party, armed forces and security authorities to crush the rebels.

CITIZENS SAVED FROM REBELS IN BAMIAN PROVINCE

LD012248 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Forty-eight persecuted families who have witnessed the terrorism and savage killing by the reactionary rebel groups have been saved by the efforts of the party organizations and the armed forces. They have been transfered to the center of Bamian Province for medical treatment and food.

According to a BAKHTAR correspondent's report, rebels left behind a heartbreaking destruction in the (Iraq) valley. A number of them have been punished for their shameful actions. The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that the rebels committed such shameful crimes in the Ghondak, Tala-Barfak and Kahmard-Saighan localities that the people of the region will never forgive them and are sincerely cooperating with their government for their elimination. Earnest activity, aimed at the total crushing of rebels in the region is continuing with the cooperation of the people.

AFP: SOVIETS MOUNTING SCORCHED-EARTH CAMPAIGN

BK300330 Hong Kong AFP in English 0320 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] Islamabad, 30 Aug (AFP)--The Soviet Army is mounting a scorched-earth campaign in northern and central Afghanistan to force residents to flee rebel strongholds, according to both the Afghan resistance movement and Western diplomatic cources here.

The two sources said that Soviet soldiers have seized livestock and essential food provisions and burned crops in villages in the area, making it impossible for Afghans to continue to live there.

A spokesman for the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan also said Soviet troops shelled and then systematically pillaged the central Afghan community of Maidan.

The soldiers "searched the houses one by one and carried off all valuable objects and provisions that they could find," the spokesman said.

Hungry Afghans from the two regions have no choice but to attempt to flee to Kabul, according to diplomatic sources. But the Afghan Army has intervened to violently push the new wave of refugees away from Kabul, the sources said.

According to diplomatic sources, the new scorched-earth campaign represents the latest tactic in Soviet efforts against the Muslim resistance movement. It also apparently indicates that Soviet soldiers are concentrating efforts on major urban centers rather than attempting to occupy the countryside.

Diplomatic sources said that rebels had the upper hand in the country's northern sector, near the Soviet border. Other observers have noted that the rebels have increased activities in the provinces after a lull early in the month.

Meanwhile, rebel groups in Kabul have decided to resort to a campaign of urban terrorism because of the inequality of forces, diplomatic sources said.

The rebels also acknowledge that it would be unrealistic and would jeopardize too many civilian lives to attempt direct confrontations with Soviet forces in communities surrounding Kabul.

PRESIDENT MAKES STOPOVER IN PARIS, MEETS GISCARD

LD291936 Paris AFP in English 1904 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Report by Nick Phythian]

[Text] Paris, 29 Aug (AFP)--Bangladesh-sponsored moves to set up a South Asian forum similar to the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) could lead to a summit of leaders on the sub-continent in the "near future", Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman said here today.

Bangladesh had sent special envoys to lobby the views of governments in the region and the response had been "very favorable," he told newsmen during a brief stopover in Paris on his way home from the United States. "We hope that we will be able to work out a meeting between ministers and that a summit of leaders can be held in the near future," he said.

Earlier, President Zia, who was making the first visit to France by a Bangladesh head of state or government, had talks with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing on Afghanistan, Cambodia, the Middle East and the North-South dialogue between rich and poor countries.

The two countries later signed a general peaceful nuclear cooperation agreement under which France is to train Bangladeshi technicians and supply know-how. French sources said France could also provide "certain equipment."

President Zia, who on Tuesday put the case of the world's 30 least-developed nations to a special economic session of the United Nations General Assembly, said both India and Pakistan had made a "good response" to his call for a South Asian forum.

Other countries who supported the idea included Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan and the Indian Ocean island republic of the Maldives, he said.

"It's unfortunate that in this region we do not have a forum as they have in Southeast Asia, or Arab or African countries," he added.

President Zia, speaking earlier at a lunch hosted by President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, called on Europe, in particular [word indistinct] to take a lead in moves to set up a new economic balance between rich and poor countries.

He told newsmen later that President Giscard "appeared to appreciate" many of the concrete proposals that he himself had put to the special U.N. meeting which is seeking to relaunch the stalled North-South dialogue.

On Afghanistan, he saw no "easing" in the tension but added that "with understanding" a political solution to the problem was possible.

He and President Giscard d'Estaing, who last may had talks in Warsaw with Soviet Leader Leonid Brezhnev, were both opposed to the presence of foreign troops in "another country" he said.

They had also agreed that France and Bangladesh--the world's second largest Muslim nation--should "cooperate in various forms" with a view to eliminating the sources of "tension and conflict" in the world, he added.

The two countries also signed a financial agreement in which France boosted its aid to Bangladesh from 130 million francs (28.8 million dollars) last year to 150 million francs (37.5 million dollars) for 1980.

President Zia said later, however, that no agreement had yet been reached on French financial aid for the country's first nuclear electricity generating plant at Ruppur, in Pabnur district.

Bangladesh was currently discussing funding of the 125 kilowatt power station with its "friends in the Arab world and the West," he added.

At the same time, it was working on a nuclear research centre with help from the United States, he added.

PRESIDENT COMMENTS ON VISIT TO U.S., FRANCE UPON RETURN

BK301328 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] President Ziaur Rahman, back home from the United Nations, Washington and Paris, has said his mission has been fully accomplished.

Talking to newsmen at Kurmitola International Airport, the president said Bangladesh is now firmly established on the world map and the world community has now realized that it can effectively put forward the cause of truth and justice.

The visit, he said, has been very significant and meaningful in both the national and international economic spheres. The 10-point proposal put forward by Bangladesh at the 11th UN special session has definitely created (?a dent) in international economic relations, penetrating into the condition of deadlock and impasse.

Describing the proposal as comprehensive, he said the representatives at the United Nations have welcomed them as realistic and pragmatic. He expressed the hope that international economic problems can generally be resolved if these problems are well (?attempted). Bangladesh will continue its efforts to further explain and analyze the proposal in different international forums with a view to create an opinion in favor of them.

As far as Bangladesh is concerned, the president said its contributions at the United Nations, the Security Council and the nonaligned, Islamic and Commonwealth forums have been recognized and widely acclaimed. He said President Carter and President Giscard have both praised these efforts of Bangladesh in the international world forum.

Referring to his meeting with President Carter in Washington, the Bangladesh president said that talks will certainly be helpful and meaningful in expanding bilateral relations between Bangladesh and the United States. He described the relations between the two countries as very friendly and deep, and expressed the hope that these relations will further expand and strengthen.

He said he also had extensive talks with the French president in Paris on expansion and consolidation of economic and political relations between Bangladesh and France.

The president was received at the airport by Vice President Janab, Justice Abdus Sattar, Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman, members of the Cabinet, diplomats and high civil and military officials.

COMMONWEALTH LEADERS ARRIVE FOR SUMMIT

BK021624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] Several Commonwealth heads of government have arrived in New Delhi for the regional meeting beginning on Thursday. Prime Minister of Malaysia Datuk Hussein Onn arrived in the capital this afternoon. Prime Minister of Tonga Tu'ipelehake, Prime Minister of Vanuatu Walter Lini and Prime Minister of Tuvalu Mr Taolipi Lauti, Prime Minister of the Solomon Islands Mr Peter Kenilorea, and Commonwealth Secretary General S.S. Ramphal also arrived in New Delhi today.

Sixteen heads of government representing the Asian and Pacific region, including ASEAN countries, will take part in the 5-day conference which will be inaugurated by Presiden Sanjiva Reddy on Thursday. Economic and technological cooperation is likely to be the main topic of discussions.

The Malaysian prime minister told newsmen on his arrival that the Commonwealth meeting will be given an opportunity of discussing matters of mutual interests. When asked whether the Kampuchean and Afghanistan issues will be discussed, he said they will exchange views on bilateral and international issues.

A message just received says Prime Minister of New Zealand R.D. Muldoon and Prime Minister of Western Samoa Tupuola Efi arrived in New Delhi a short while ago for the regional meeting of the Commonwealth heads of government.

Fraser Comments: Additional Arrivals

BK030914 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] Prime Minister of Australia Malcolm Fraser has said that his country wants that the superpower rivalry in the Indian Ocean should be kept at the lowest possible level. Speaking to newsmen soon after his arrival at the Delhi aiport a short while ago, he declared that Australia supports ASEAN and other smaller countries in the South Pacific because they serve in reducing the superpower rivalry in the region. Mr Fraser, who has come to New Delhi to attend the second conference of the Commonwealth heads of government of the Asia and Pacific region, expressed the hope that the conference will achieve its aims and objectives.

Mr Fraser said although Australia has no specific issue to project before the conference, it will provide thrust on the achievement of a practical cooperation between members of the commonwealth in the region.

Two more Commonwealth leaders also arrived in New Delhi today to attend the 5-day regional conference of the Commonwealth heads of government beginning tomorrow. They are Prime Minister of Fiji Kamisese Mara and Prime Minister of Papua New Guinea Julius Chan. They were received at the Delhi airport by Planning Minister Mr Tiwari.

GILL COMMENTS ON U.S. TRADE DISPUTE REPORTED

BK291718 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] India will dispute the U.S. decision to impose stiff countervailing duties on Indian goods, denying her the benefit of the multilateral trade agreement worked out during the Tokyo round of talks on the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs [GATT]. Commerce Secretary A.S. Gill told newsmen in New Delhi today that the dispute will be raised in the GATT forum.

Regretting the protectionist attitude of the U.S., Gill said Indian exports worth about 10 million rupees will be affected by the U.S. decision.

COMMENTATOR SCORES NEW U.S. TRADE RESTRICTIONS

BK290545 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 28 Aug 80

["Spotlight" on Indo-U.S. trade talks by L.K. Sharma of THE TIMES OF INDIA]

[Text] In Indo-U.S. relations so far only the Tarapur fuel has kept stoking the fires of controversy. To this fuel has now been added what are known as countervailing duties. These duties imposed by the U.S. Government on some imports from India are bound to dominate discussions on bilateral relations.

The U.S. Government decision to keep trade with India out of the multilateral trade agreement has caused concern among Indian exporters and has been termed by Commerce Minister Pranab Mukherjee as an unfriendly act. The government's sharp reaction has to be understood in the light of the established practice that in such agreements, the nonapplicability clause is generally invoked only between unfriendly countries. By invoking the nonapplicability clause of the agreement, which had been signed by both the countries, the U.S. Government has fully exposed Indian exports to unbridled protectionism. The multilateral pact concluded in the spirit of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade was considered to be the major achievement of the Tokyo round of negotiations. It seeks to protect developing countries from protectionism now rampant in advanced countries. Without this agreement, goods from India could be subjected to countervailing duties straightaway without anyone having to prove that these imports are indeed hurting the domestic producers. In fact, countervailing duties investigations were initiated by the U.S. Government in June and the collection of provisional duty from the importers was started pending the final rulings. Many U.S. importers, burdened by these duties, canceled several orders and this has brought some Indian units to the brink of closure. These are the units that are entirely dependent on exports to the United States.

The items of exports involved are industrial fasteners, some textile products, iron castings and leather shoes. The affected items account for about $400 million out of the total Indo-U.S. trade volume of $1 billion. Some of the textile items do not get any assistance from the Government of India and thus may not attract countervailing duty. The United States decided to invoke the nonapplicability clause after having failed to secure from India a committment that it would eliminate export subsidies within a given time frame. India could give no such committment since it was not required to do so as by the multilateral agreement. When talks on this issue were held in New Delhi between officials of the two countries, one did not gather the impression that the United States would end the dialogue and inform GATT of its unwillingness to extend the benefits of the agreement to India. India had, at the recent talks in New Delhi, reiterated its well established policy that export subsidies should gradually be eliminated. India also pointed out that in many cases the U.S. assumptions on Indian Government subsidy were based on surmises and suspicions and not on facts. The cash compensatory export scheme, as is well known, is primarily meant for reinvestment of indirect taxes and it is not meant to be permanent. The support sanctioned for an individual product is phased out once the product becomes competitive. In the case of traditional products generally no support is given.

India had expected that such an understanding would be acceptable to the U.S. Government, especially because of the fact that it is on the basis of a similar understanding that the United States has extended the benefits of the agreement to Pakistan. But obviously the type of committment that was acceptable from Pakistan was found wanting in the case of India. India, naturally, resents this discrimination and the attempt to introduce politics in commercial relations. Political repercussions apart, the U.S. decision only further confirms the fears of the Third World that it would have to fight hard to secure its due share in world trade and industry. While paying lip service to free trade and industry, developed countries continue to preserve protectionist barriers shipping out cheaper goods from those countries which have a comparative advantage in producing them. At this rate even a modest target of restructuring the world industry will be difficult to achieve.

There is another aspect of the U.S. decision that causes concern. It reflects the growing tendency in developed countries to first stall action and then grudgingly give a committment at the multilateral forum only to go back on it later at the bilateral level. In the case of this multilateral pact, for example, during the negotiations the U.S. representatives never gave an indication that the United States would not extend the benefits of the agreement to developing signatory countries unless they gave this committment. Most developing countries have been taken by surprise by the U.S. stand. Fortunately, in this case no other developed country has asked for such a committment from developing countries.

And then of course something must be said about the timing of the U.S. decision. It was conveyed to the Indian commerce secretary, who happened to be in New York in connection with the special UN session which is seeking to evolve a strategy for the new development decade. Whatever be the compulsion for the U.S. leaders to impress their voters or (?further) the lobbies of manufacturers, the decision could not have come at a more inappropriate occasion. If the decision makes the Third World raise its voice louder at the United Nations, it would have served at least some purpose. As for India, it can now raise the issue in GATT and seek impartial arbitration. Whatever be the outcome of further bilateral talks which were hinted at by a U.S. Embassy official in New Delhi, it will take some time to place the Indo-U.S. commercial relations on an even keel.

AGRICULTURAL MINISTER LEAVES FOR SOVIET VISIT

BK011658 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Agriculture Minister Rao Birendra Singh left New Delhi for Moscow on an 8-day official visit today. During his stay in the Soviet Union, the agriculture minister will be visiting the cotton belt and state farms in Moscow, Leningrad and other places.

BRIEFS

CREDIT TO SUDAN--India is to give Sudan credit worth 120 million rupees for the export of capital goods and engineering products. The agreement was reached at the conclusion of India-Sudanese trade talks in New Delhi on 30 August. The exports identified cover small handtools, engineering goods, agricultural equipment, electrical goods and transport vehicles. The two countries also agreed to maximize bilateral trade. It was agreed that there is considerable scope for cooperation in industrial joint ventures, construction activity, river transport, telecommunications and petroleum products. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 31 Aug 80 BK]

COVERAGE OF JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT

Ito, Shahi Meeting

BK010127 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Japanese Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this afternoon.

The Japanese foreign minister also held talks with the Pakistan foreign minister in Islamabad today covering bilateral relations, recent developments in Afghanistan and other regional and international issues. Radio Pakistan's diplomatic correspondent understands that Agha Shahi briefed the Japanese foreign minister in detail about the recent developments relating to the Afghan crisis with special reference to the mandate and working of the special committee set up by the Islamic foreign ministers conference and his exchange of views with various world leaders. The two foreign ministers held in-depth discussions on ways and means to find a comprehensive political settlement which would ensure the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan, restore to the Afghan people their sovereignty, political independence and inalienable right to decide their own future and enable the Afghan refugees to return to their homes in safety and honor.

The foreign minister expressed deep appreciation of Japan's principled stand on the Afghan crisis and thanked the Japanese foreign minister for Japan's generous contribution to the relief of the Afghan refugees.

Agha Shahi reiterated Pakistan's desire to improve relations with India and to promote mutual trust and confidence which would permit both the countries to concentrate on the task of economic development in a secured environment. In this context, he recalled Pakistan's proposal that the military experts of Pakistan and India should meet to discuss and determine the ratio of forces and level of armaments that the two countries should maintain by mutual agreement. Agha Shahi also reiterated the peaceful nature of Pakistan's nuclear research and development program. He recalled that Pakistan had made a number of proposals to India to strengthen nonproliferation efforts and to protect South Asia from the danger of nuclear weapons. Among them are that Pakistan and India should sign the nonproliferation treaty and accept bilateral or international inspection of their respective nuclear facilities and sign a declaration in conjunction with other countries of South Asia abjuring the acquisition of nuclear weapons through manufacture or otherwise.

The foreign minister also reiterated Pakistan's commitment to the Simla agreement and expressed satisfaction over its generally satisfactory implementation. Travel [between India and Pakistan] had expanded and trade was growing at a substantial level. Exchange of high-level visits had enabled both sides to obtain a better understanding of each other's position. Though differences persisted on many issues, it was hoped that these would be settled or narrowed down through further talks.

Ito, Shahi Banquet Speeches

BK011145 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi has said that it is very important to find a solution to the Afghan situation as soon as possible so that more than 1 million Afghan refugees can return to their homeland with security and honor.

Speaking at a dinner in honor of Japanese Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito in Islamabad last night, he said the solution of this crisis would insure the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and the restoration of the Afghan people's right to sovereignty, political independence and electing a government of their own choice. He said that Pakistan has been directly affected by the suffering of the Afghan people, about one-fifth of whom have been forced to take refuge in Pakistan.

The foreign minister said that the Islamic foreign ministers conference is trying to find a just political solution of the Afghan crisis and it has set up a standing committee for this purpose. He said the time has come to widen international contacts and consultations in this connection, and the forthcoming UNGA session should provide the best opportunity for this purpose. Thirty-two countries, including Pakistan, had already demanded that the Afghan issue be included in the General Assembly's agenda. He said Pakistan hoped that the community of nations would be able to recommend concrete measures for a political solution, keeping in view the national rights of the Afghan people, the Soviet Union's interests and the security concerns of other neighbors of Afghanistan that would include a proposal to convene an international conference of countries with different outlooks. Pakistan would support all efforts aimed at promoting peace in this region and overcoming the Afghan crisis on the basis of principles of sovereignty, national independence and noninterference in other countries' affairs.

Mr Agha Shahi said that both Pakistan and Japan are concerned at the serious threats posed to world peace and security due to the continued Afghanistan and Kampuchean crises. In this connection he also referred to Japanese aid for Afghan refugees in Pakistan and growing Japanese-Pakistani economic relations. He described as extremely satisfactory the talks between the two sides held in Islamabad yesterday and the Japanese foreign minister's meeting with President General Ziaul Haq and said that the Japanese foreign minister's visit confirmed that there is an identity of views between the two countries on many regional and international issues as well as on matters concerning the promotion of bilateral relations.

The Japanese foreign minister, in his reply, said his country would continue to cooperate with Pakistan in its efforts to safeguard peace and stability in the region. He said the Japanese Government's determination in this connection was reflected in the fact that soon after the Afghanistan developments it sent former Foreign Minister Mr Sonoda to Pakistan as a special envoy of the prime minister. Mr Ito paid tribute to the Pakistan Government in providing humanitarian relief to over 1 million Afghan refugees and also for its firm determination to defend the independence and territorial independence of the country. He also mentioned Pakistan's international standing and said it is playing an important role in the promotion of Islamic solidarity.

At the dinner, the Pakistan foreign minister announced conferring of the Sitara-e Pakistan award on late Japanese Ambassador Hiroshi Nimoto in recognition of his great services for strengthening Pakistan-Japan friendship. The Japanese foreign minister thanked Mr Agha Shahi for this gesture.

Tour of Refugee Camps

BK010929 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Japanese Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito has said that every human being has the right to spend a peaceful life with his family in his homeland.

He said this while talking to Afghan refugees at a camp near Peshawar this morning. He said it is the obligation of the Free World to take good care of the Afghan refugees who have been forced to leave their homeland. He said Japan has continued to provide aid for the maintenance of these refugees and on his return to his country he will do his best to provide further aid to the Afghan refugees, particularly in meeting their requirements for food and medicine.

Mr Ito said he met with Pakistan President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Hac yesterday and exchanged views with him on the Soviet military intervention in Afghan[illegible]e Afghan refugees. He also discussed the Afghan people who are bravely facing t[illegible]s. He praised the people and Government of Pakistan for providing shelter to [illegible]n refugees. He also praised the efforts of various international agencies which are providing relief to the Afghan refugees in Pakistan. He expressed the hope that the refugees would be able to return to their homes as honorable citizens of Afghanistan.

Notes on Japanese Assistance

BK020200 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Pakistan and Japan signed in Islamabad this afternoon four notes under which Japan will extend to Pakistan economic assistance in yen totaling $77.7 million. One of the notes related to a commodity loan of $53.9 million.

The other two notes covered grant assistance totaling over $21 million for the national logistics cell to import road construction equipment and to acquire equipment for repair and maintenance facilities for vehicles. The fourth note covered $2.7 million for the malaria control directorate to import insecticides and equipment for the urban malaria eradication project.

Speaking on the occasion Federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan said the Japanese credit would provide a valuable support to Pakistan's balance of payments position and important sectors of economic activity. Reciprocating, the Japanese foreign minister said, in deciding the volume of assistance to Pakistan for 1980, his government gave special consideration to the political and economic situation that Pakistan has been facing as a result of the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. It has more than doubled the total volume of its economic assistance to Pakistan as compared to last year.

News Conference

BK011654 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Japanese Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito has expressed the hope that the world community will evolve concrete suggestions which would make possible the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and provide an opportunity for the Afghan people to shape their own destiny. He was addressing a news conference in Islamabad this evening prior to his departure for Karachi on his way to Beijing at the conclusion of his 3-day official visit to Pakistan.

He said the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan has heightened tension in the region, and the whole world is seriously considering concrete measures to find a solution to this issue.

The Japanese foreign minister said that Japan cannot condone an outside power's military intervention in any country, be it in Afghanistan or Kampuchea, nor the setting up of a regime as is the case there. The world community should tell the Soviet Union that its actions in Afghanistan are wrong. He said that Japan reacted to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan by boycotting the Olympic games in Moscow. Additionally, Japan is not giving new credits to the Soviet Union.

Mr Masayoshi Ito said he believes that without establishing peace and stability in Southwest Asia, the world cannot see an era of peace and prosperity. He said the role being played by Pakistan in this connection is of vital importance. He said Japan is willing to cooperate with Pakistan in its efforts to restore peace and stability in this region and to speed up developmental work in the country. He said Japan particularly appreciates Pakistan's role in convening the Islamic foreign ministers conference with a view to finding a peaceful solution to the Afghanistan crisis, and appreciates the role it is playing as an active member of the standing committee set up by the conference.

Referring to his meeting with President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and his talks with Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, Mr Ito said there was unanimity of views on various matters including the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. Answering a question about his talks with Indian leaders on the Soviet military intervention, he said there was no difference between the two countries on matters of principle, but differences may exist on the matter of concrete measures regarding a solution to the Afghan crisis.

About his visit to an Afghan refugee camp near Peshawar, he said he has gained the impression that Pakistan needs greater assistance to take care of housing, food and health requirements for the over 1 million Afghan refugees. He said that on his return to Tokyo he would actively promote greater Japanese cooperation with Pakistan in this regard.

The Japanese foreign minister said his talks with Pakistani leaders covered India-Pakistan relations as well as U.S.-Pakistan relations. He said he commended the Pakistan leadership's sincere stand toward improving its relations with India. He said improvement of India-Pakistan relations is imperative for the establishment of peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

About Japan-Pakistan relations, he said they are advancing quickly because they are based on a firm foundation of friendship and mutual cooperation.

Departure for Beijing

BK020138 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0100 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] The Japanese foreign minister, who arrived in Karachi last night, left for Tokyo via Beijing at the end of his 3-day official visit to Pakistan.

PLO DELEGATION ARRIVES ON 4-DAY VISIT 29 AUG

BK300156 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] A nine-member PLO delegation headed by Mr Abu Jihad arrived in Islamabad this evening from Beijing on a 4-day visit to Pakistan. The delegation was received by the director general of the joint staff committee and other senior officers of the three services.

Meeting With Defense Minister

BK301020 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] A nine-member PLO delegation headed by Abu Jihad called on Defense Minister Mir Ali Ahmed Khan Talpur in Rawalpindi this afternoon.

Meeting With President

BK010105 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] The PLO delegation, led by Abu Jihad, called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi today. They exchanged views, particularly on the dangerous situation in the Middle East as a result of the intensification by Israel of its repressive policies in the occupied Arab territories and its recent aggression against Lebanon.

The president told the delegation that Pakistan's consistent and unwavering support for the Palestinian brethren, the majority of whom were Muslims, is not based only on religious consideration, but on a principle. The president expressed his admration for the courage and determination with which the Palestinian people are carrying forward their struggle. He reiterated Pakistan's determination to stand by the Palestinians in their efforts to attain their inalienable national right to an independent state.

The PLO delegation expressed its sincerest gratitude for the support which Pakistan has given for the Palestinian cause throughout its history.

Meeting With Foreign Minister

BK310928 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] The PLO delegation, headed by Mr Abu Jihad, which is currently visiting Pakistan, has greatly praised the people and Government of Pakistan for vigorous and continued support for the Palestinian movement. The delegation expressed these views at a meeting with Foreign Minister Agha Shahi in Islamabad yesterday.

The delegation leader particularly mentioned the significant support given by the Pakistan delegation to the Palestinian struggle at the United Nations, and the support given by the Pakistan foreign minister in his capacity as chairman of the Islamic Conference.

Mr Agha Shahi told the delegation that Pakistan's stand on support to Palestine is based on principle and is in accordance with the wishes of the people of Pakistan. He reaffirmed that Pakistan will continue to support efforts by the PLO and the Islamic Conference at the next UNGA session and will do everything possible to make these efforts successful.

TWO PAKISTANIS DIE FIGHTING 'ZIONISTS' IN LEBANON

BK010810 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] Two Pakistani young men, Zamir Butt of Lahore and Shakil Javed Iqbal of Gujarat, have been posthumously awarded gold medals for valid display in fighting against Zionists in south of Lebanon.

The medals have been presented to the families of the two young men by the Ambassador of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Pakistan, Mr (K. Abdurrahman).

MOVEMENT OF FOREIGN MISSIONS' STAFF RESTRICTED

BK011035 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Pakistan has confirmed that all foreign missions have been advised that their staff can no longer travel freely around the country. According to an official spokesman, prior permission is necessary for moving out of the city.

IRANIAN CHARGE: TRADE AGREEMENTS VALID

BK300155 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] The Iranian charge d'affaires in Pakistan has said all the economic agreements concluded between Iran and Pakistan in the past are valid and operative. He told newsmen in Quetta today that Iran purchased 30,000 tons of rice from Pakistan, while (?there was) increasing volume of trade in the private sector.

FOREIGN-BACKED 'SECRET CELL' UNCOVERED

BK291632 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Text] It has been officially stated in Islamabad that a secret cell has been discovered which had worked for the last few years to damage the ideological foundation of Pakistan and to harm the security of the country. The government authorities uncovered the cell recently after much diligence.

The Sind police, under supervision of a magistrate, raided several places in Karachi and Hyderabad, which resulted in the seizing of copying machines, typewriters, various manuscripts, secret magazines, red flags and manuscripts for HULCHUL [COMMOTION] and a number of its issues. A large number of booklets, leaflets and posters have also been seized.

The names of the officials of the cell and secret directives and letters indicated that a systematic conspiracy had been hatched to shatter and damage the morale of the Pakistani people and their faith in the stability and security of Pakistan as an Islamic country.

The secret documents also reveal that the network of sabotage activities had spread all over Pakistan.

Several of the active officials of the cell were taken into custody following the discovery of the cell and the seizure of the secret literature. They include: (Ghulan Shabbir Shar), (Mohammad Kamal Wasti), (Nazir Abbasi), Prof (Jamaluddin Naqbi) and (Suhail Jung).

The secret literature recovered by the police reveals that the secret cell was receiving aid from foreign sources for sabotage activities. (Nazesh Amrohi), who is at present out of the country, had been working as a link between a foreign power and the Pakistani cell.

Investigation into the cell continues.

RADIOACTIVE IODINE-131 PLANT COMMISSIONED

BK311051 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] A plant to produce radioactive iodine-131 has been set up and commissioned by a scientist of the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission at Pinstech [Pakistan Institute of Science and Technology] in Islamabad. The indigenous production of this particular isotope will save considerable foreign exchange as it is used in large quantities in the six nuclear medical centers in operation in the country. Pinstech also produces 16 other radioactive compounds, meeting a considerable part of the isotope requirements of the country.

KARACHI NUCLEAR POWERPLANT RESUMES FUNCTIONING

BK301353 Hong Kong AFP in English 1340 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] Karachi, 30 Aug (AFP)--A nuclear powerplant here has resumed functioning using nuclear fuel produced in Pakistan following a long shutdown due to the termination of fuel supplies from Canada in December 1976, it was announced here today.

Speaking to newsmen, Air Marshal Inamul Haq Khan, minister for water and power, said that the nuclear powerplant was at present generating 35 to 40 megawatts of electricity daily for the city of Karachi. He said that the generating capacity of the plant would be raised to 80 megawatts daily by the end of this year.

Canada ended its nuclear aid programme following Pakistan's refusal to cancel its contract for the purchase of a nuclear reprocessing plant from France despite strong opposition from the United States.

The minister said that the plant was now operating on locally fabricated fuel mixed with the remaining Canadian stocks. Eventually, the Karachi nuclear plant is to be run exclusively on locally produced fuel, he added.

LAWYERS ASSOCIATION SECRETARY GENERAL ARRESTED

BK300408 Hong Kong AFP in English 0355 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, 30 Aug (AFP)--Munir Malik, secretary-general of the Karachi Lawyers Association, was arrested yesterday under Pakistan's martial law for his participation in a demonstration here on August 21, legal sources said.

Mr Malik was being held at police headquarters, lawyers said. Four of the 10 Pakistani lawyers arrested during the demonstration, which marked the end of a national conference of lawyers, were reportedly arraigned yesterday before a military court.

Indicted for violating the article of martial law forbidding demonstrations and public meetings, the lawyers indicated that they did not recognize the military court's competence and refused to participate in their own defense.

The Karachi Lawyers Association, which had demanded the immediate release of the four, was scheduled to meet today (Saturday) to react to Mr Malik's arrest, association officials said.

Demand for Release of Detainees

BK301405 Hong Kong AFP in English 1345 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] Karachi, 30 Aug (AFP)--Pakistani lawyers today reiterated demands for the release of ten colleagues arrested under the martial law regime of General Mohammed Ziaul Haq, and called for restoration of higher civil courts and human rights in the country.

At a joint Bar Association session here, the lawyers passed a resolution calling for resumption of the democratic process and the unconditional, immediate release of ten lawyers arrested on August 21 while demonstrating on city streets.

The general secretary of the Karachi Bar Association, Munir Malik, was arrested in the same connection yesterday. The martial law government has prohibited the use of Bar Associations for political purposes.

The lawyers urged members of the judiciary to join them in demanding restoration of the Constitution and the rights guaranteed by it.

BRIEFS

AUSTRALIAN MANGANESE ORE SUPPLY--A 3-year agreement was signed in Karachi 27 August for the supply of 100,000 tons of Australian manganese ore to the Pakistan steel mills. The first shipment is expected to arrive at the Ben Qasim port sometime in November this year. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0100 GMT 28 Aug 80 BK]

TELEVISION BOOSTER--President Ziaul Haq inaugurated the television booster in Faisalabad 25 August. Speaking on the occasion, he said the media has played a vital role in holding society toward the Islamization of the country. He commended television in presenting programs in a truly Islamic color. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 25 Aug 80 BK]

OUTGOING VATICAN AMBASSADOR--Etanudi Giulio, outgoing ambassador of Vatican City, called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Islamabad last evening and exchanged views with him on matters of bilateral interest. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 24 Aug 80 BK]

AMBASSADOR TO UPPER VOLTA--The government has announced that Miss S.K. Jan, Pakistan's ambassador to Ghana, is concurrently accredited as ambassador to Upper Volta as well. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0100 GMT 15 Aug 80 BK]

NEPAL

DPRK VICE PREMIER ARRIVES, HOLDS TALKS

BK311513 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] The high-level delegations of Nepal and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea [DPRK] held talks for about 2 and 1/2 hours at the Foreign Ministry this afternoon.

The Nepalese delegation was led by Foreign Minister K.B. Shahi and the DPRK delegation by Vice Premier Kim Kyong-yon.

The talks, which were held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, covered economic cooperation, exchange of experiences in the economic and technological fields, bilateral matters and international issues.

The leader of the DPRK delegation, Vice Premier Kim Kyong-yong, also visited the Royal Palace and signed the visitors's book.

The DPRK vice premier had arrived in Katmandu earlier today on a 4-day visit.

TIBETAN TRADE DELEGATION ARRIVES 1 SEP

BK011544 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Summary] "A trade delegation led by vice chairman of the Tibet autonomous region of China and director of the foreign trade bureau Pu Qiong arrived in Katmandu today." The delegation includes two deputy leaders and a member.

Talking to the Rashtriya Samachar Samiti the leader of the delegation said "bilateral trade between Nepal and Tibet autonomous region should be further developed."

FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSSES TIES WITH INDIA, PRC

BK311601 Hong Kong AFP in English 1528 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] Katmandu, 31 Aug (AFP)--About 400 Nepalese families have crossed into Nepal following the political agitation against immigrant settlers in northeastern Indian Assam state and have been resettled, Foreign Minister K.B. Shahi said here today.

Reviewing Nepal's foreign policy before the finance committee of the unicameral Panchayat, Mr Shahi said Nepalese had been living in Assam and other northeastern Indian states for generations, but Nepalese who entered those areas after 1971, when the Indian Government restricted travel in the area, might be regarded as a Nepalese problem.

However, Nepalese who entered the states before 1971 should be regarded as Indian citizens of Nepalese origin.

Mr Shahi said he hoped the problem could be resolved through discussion with all parties concerned adding that the Nepalese and Indian governments were in constant touch on the matter.

Referring to Nepal's proposal that it be declared a zone of peace, already supported by 14 countries including China, Mr. Shahi said India was "gradually becoming favourable to the reality of the proposal" and that talks designed to seek India's support were underway and would continue at all levels.

Regarding India's construction of dams, which could lead to possible flooding of low-lying land on the Nepalese side of the border, Mr. Shahi said the matter had been raised during Foreign Secretary Jagdish Rana's recent visit to New Delhi.

Mr. Shahi said that in its relations with its two giant neighbours Nepal had "all along looked at the progress and achievements of India and China as our own and our relations with both (of them) have been very good." He said Nepal was happy that relations between India and China were becoming closer.

The foreign minister said that Nepal would "surely reciprocate," if Bhutan, with whom Nepal has close cultural and religious ties, "extends the hand of friendship" with a view to setting up diplomatic relations between Katmandu and Thimbu.

However, Mr Shahi did not mention the recent visit to Thimbu of Foreign Secretary Rana during which possibility of diplomatic relations between the two countries is believed to have been discussed.

On the question of grazing facilities for Nepalese cattle in neighbouring Tibet, Mr Shahi said since olden times cattle from Kimathang and Musthang districts of Nepal had been crossing over to Tibet and since 1973 clarified butter had replaced cash as the pastoral tax.

However, recently the Tibetan authorities had withdrawn the grazing facilities in view of their own requirements. Nepal had initiated talks with the Tibetan authorities to bring about a mutually acceptable arrangement but so far no positive reply had been received.

SRI LANKA

MINISTER ADDRESSES ASIA-PACIFIC BROADCAST UNION SESSION

BK291537 Hong Kong AFP in English 1443 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Colombo, 29 Aug (AFP)--Sri Lanka's Minister of State Anandatissa de Alwis today told the 17th General Assembly of the Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU) that countries of this region should consider launching their own communications satellites.

Pointing out that some countries in the region have the technical know-how to place satellites in orbit, the minister said they should pool their resources to have their own satellites.

About 150 delegates from 68 member and associate member countries are attending the 4-day conference which will discuss ways of promoting co-operation in training personnel and exchanging broadcasting and television programs. It will also discuss better co-ordination over the control of frequency allocations.

The ABU, established in 1964, is a professional union of broadcasting organizations whose aim is to assist in the development of radio and television in the countries of the Asia and Pacific region.

Mr de Alwis, a former journalist, who is minister in charge of broadcasting, television and information in Sri Lanka, in a keynote address at the inaugural session, deplored that there was very little exchange of broadcasting material among countries of the region. He said most countries of the region looked to the West for their programs. They want to be as good as the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) or other Western stations, he said. "Our emphasis is not on Asia or the Pacific. Our emphasis is Western. We know more about Western countries than about countries of the region," he said. Explaining that this was because many countries in this region had been under Western rule, he emphasised that "in Asia we must set standards of our own," Asia and the Pacific region have their own cultural values very different from those of other regions, Mr de Alwis said.

Meeting Ends

BK0113Z42 Hong Kong AFP in English 1334 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Colombo, 1 Sep (AFP)--The 17th General Assembly of the Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU) ended here today deciding to launch a collective drive to correct the imbalance in the flow of information. It also confirmed the principle of acquiring TV rights of major international sporting events directly from the organisers, avoiding entrepreneurial third parties like advertising agencies.

The 4-day conference was attended by 129 delegates, representing 44 member organisations from 33 countries and 16 observers from international organisations. The meeting, which discussed at length the imbalance in the flow of information, decided to take collective measures to make it possible for broadcasting organisations in this region to utilise existing telecommunication satellites and recent technical developments.

The assembly envisaged four immediate projects in an effort to correct the information imbalance:

A. Seek reduced satellite tariffs in general and also seek establishment of special satellite tariffs for transmissions to and from developing countries.
B. To establish, with the support of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries, a daily exchange of TV news among TV organisations in Southeast Asia as a first step to set up a regional news exchange system.
C. To establish, with the support of the South Pacific Forum, a radio news exchange system in the Pacific using telex with Suva, Fiji, as the coordinating centre.
D. To organise an international broadcast news workshop in Jakarta in February 1981 to promote the exchange of TV news on a global basis.

Delegates expressed extreme concern at the amendments made earlier this year to the Olympic charter which impose major additional restrictions on coverage of Olympic games in TV news services by broadcasting organisations which do not hold TV rights, a press statement said.

The amendments curtail the right of the public to be informed of sporting events of worldwide interest through TV news services of their own countries and could lead to similar restrictions on other sports, it said.

The ABU members have decided to approach the national Olympic committees of their own countries to retain this right.

The ABU decided to accept an invitation from the European Broadcasting Union to participate in a fact-finding mission to Los Angeles later this year to investigate arrangements for TV coverage of the 1984 summer Olympic games.

It also decided to send a fact-finding mission to New Delhi next year to study possibilities for TV coverage of the 1982 Asian games in colour.

BANI-SADR, RAJA'I, OTHERS MEET ON CABINET PROBLEMS

LD021738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] According to a report from the presidential office's special correspondent, in a continuation of last night's session held at the president's house to study problems connected with the members of the Cabinet and other important state problems, another session was held tonight. It was attended by Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of the republic; Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister; Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly; Ayatollah Musavi-Ardebili, the state prosecutor general; Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, member of the Council of Guardians; and also Hojjat ol-Eslams Mohammad Yazdi and Mohi-ed-Din Anvari and Mr 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh, members of the prime minister's selection council. The session discussed Iran's current problems and also issues connected with the members of the forthcoming Cabinet.

Raja'i Says Problems Solved

JN021820 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] At today's session of the Majles, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i submitted a report on his consultations on the formation of the government.

In addition, the prime minister held lengthy talks with the president on matters related to the new government. At the end of these talks, Hojjat ol-Eslam Anvari, who attended the meeting, stated that agreement was reached along broad lines, since all follow the course of Islam and work for consolidating the Islamic republican regime. He added that there are other matters of a secondary nature that will be solved shortly, God willing.

Expressing his satisfaction with today's meeting, Prime Minister Raja'i said: All problems have been solved.

The president of the republic is exerting efforts in cooperation and coordination with the prime minister to define the clear missionary features of the new government's program and members, thus proceeding from the Islamic revolutionary principles on which the regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran is based.

PAPER CLAIMS WESTERN MEDIA HOSTILE TO NEW CABINET

JN030748 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI devotes a large portion of today's issue to Raja'i's Cabinet formation and to the continuous meetings and talks currently underway among officials at the Presidency, the Majles, the Prime Ministry and the other revolutionary institutions on the formation of the first revolutionary Cabinet, so that legitimacy will be fully established in Iran and so that a new stage of Islamic revolutionary construction can begin.

The paper points out the annoyance and anger that Western information media, particularly U.S. imperialist and Zionist media, have shown toward the new Cabinet formation. The paper says: These venomous trumpets of propaganda seek to obstruct the work of Iran's revolutionary institutions.

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF AYATOLLAH KHOMEYNI

Meeting With Gendarmerie Envoy

LD312216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Mohi-ed-Din Anceri, the imam's envoy in the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was received in audience by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and presented a report to the imam of the nation on the situation in the gendarmerie. During this audience Imam Khomeyni offered some guidance on the issues raised.

Meeting With Gendarmerie Members

LD021806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] A large group of the personnel of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran were received this afternoon by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at the Jamaran mosque in order to renew allegiance with the imam of the people.

According to a report by the correspondent of the PARS NEWS AGENCY, at this meeting the military band sang the anthem of the Islamic Republic and then Hojjat ol-Eslam Hamidzadeh, the ideological-political official of the gendarmerie, made a short speech. Then Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, addressed the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Speech to Gendarmerie Personnel

LD030115 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 2 Spe 80

[Speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni on 2 September at reception for a group of Islamic Republic of Iran gendarmerie personnel--recorded, duration 30 minutes]

[Excerpts] You, dear brothers, who are serving this country, are encountering a name which during Reza Khan's era and the era that followed him--particularly during Reza Khan's era--the people had and still have a bitter taste in their mouths emanating from these armed forces. This is a problem which has been brought about for you which until your coming into the forefront whereby you have sweetened this bitter taste has entailed many headaches. You should practice a great deal of self-sacrifice. You should practice a great deal to behave well toward the people. Your cadres should become Islamic bases and should march along together with the meek and should ignore the arrogant. You should work hard for a time so that that bitter taste which has been left in the mouth of the nation, in this group of people--you are not anything but a part of this nation; they are also part and parcel of you [words indistinct].

Not only you, but also the police, the patrolmen who had great contacts with the people in the cities, these people were so made out to the people that [words indistinct] if some person could see them he would shudder. This is because the people were against them. The police, too, should also work hard for a long time in order to eliminate the image so firmly established in the people's minds.

And the same applies to the other law enforcement forces. They, too, have done such terrible things in this realm and have perpetrated such crimes as crushing the servants of this realm that their names, too, when heard by the people were a cause for revulsion. Therefore, you, gentlemen, who are now in the service of Islam, whether you or the rest of the armed forces, including the army and police, should work really hard for a long time so that you might win the hearts of the people and serve them genuinely so that the people's hearts will be outraged by all these ills.

Later on, you noticed, they turned our university into what you can imagine, turned our secondary schools into what you know and then they began right from the primary school stage and began to manufacture "Western men," began to manufacture "men believing in the West and opposing Islam."

It started from childhood and they trained a large stratum opposing every aspect of Islam, every aspect of the country. They built such a country with the [word indistinct] of England in the time of Reza Khan and by the orders of America in the time of Mohammad Reza. Now that all of them are gone, you notice that everything is being transformed. Of course, much transformed into has takenplace. Anywhere you go now you see the need for the creation of offices. Offices possessing the forms of offices in the times of Satan must be purged and must be transformed into offices which deal with the needs of the people. The security forces, the armed forces must place themselves in the service of the people, according to their titles--gendarmerie, police, and so on. The army and so on must preserve the country. They are for guarding the nation and the country; they have been formed to guard their own country; they must pay attention to the fact that all these armed forces must serve the people. The budget which funds them comes from the people's pockets. One must not be funded from the people's pockets and at the same time cause trouble for the people and be a nuisance.

You should pay attention to all this so that you will serve this country, so that you will serve this nation and--God forbid--should someone be found who acts contrary to the way of Islam and humanity, then the commanders should pay attention and put an end to their game. Pay heed that there will never again be a time when the problems of the past will be repreated in the gendarmerie garrisons or in any other centers where the rest of the armed forces are deployed. Those who head things should pay the utmost attention in order to dispatch supervisors to keep an eye out everywhere, since, God forbid, should a few people do something contrary to practice, something which used to happen under the ancient regime, including collusion with the khans [tribal chieftains] and crushing the people, should these things happen anywhere, all of you will have a bad name. This is because the people have a bitter taste in their mouths, and should they see that corruption has taken place in a few places--just as happened in the past--the people will condemn you all. Therefore, you all are dutybound to report both yourselves and others who perpetrate what happened in the past to the gendarmerie commanders so that they can take steps to prevent that sort of thing from happening.

At any rate, we--you and the entire nation--are servants of the peasants and servants of the country and we should all collectively, with a single hand, unitedly serve this country so that this country, God willing, will achieve full divine power and make headway, so that you people will be proud and so that our country will be proud. What I would like to say to you--and this is not confined to you, as this is a generality which concerns all the armed forces--is that people should not falsely imagine that we are all now free and have been freed, that all those acts of collusion that existed in the past no longer exist, that all those imprisonments and beatings no longer exist and that all those executions no longer exist and therefore we should not have any more discipline.

Do not imagine that you should be an undisciplined armed forces, that should your commander--from a higher class--give you an order, you need not carry it out. Should this happen there will no longer be any harmony. Then, God forbid, should something happen, you will not be able to resist. You, the armed forces, whether the gendarmerie, the army, the police or the guards, unless you are organized and observe order in the ranks, this will be instrumental in not turning you into men of single hearts. The gendarmerie can only serve, the army can only serve when there exists unison and care. Men singly cannot do anything.

You must pay attention now that today you are the servants of Islam and must work for God. It is the command of God that you pay meticulous heed to these problems, preserve order and maintain order in ranks; and this is something which is not confined to you alone. It is connected with the entire armed forces.

Being the nation's soldier today constitutes one of our duties. The nation should not allow an insult to be leveled against the army in these barracks. A soldier is now a conscript soldier. In the past there used to be compulsory national servicemen. A man used to be drafted by force and then they called him a conscript. But now this no longer applies. This is now a divine matter. This is defense of the Islamic realm, defense of those edifices which constitute the religious, divine duties of Muslims, of all of us.

The fact of the matter is that the military should be both organised and in harmony and should also maintain a chain of command. Those people who are able should enter the services and introduce themselves in order to fill these garrisons with people. And just as certain army heads have said, our garrisons are not now full since conscription is not applied. It is not necessary that conscription should be applied such that you will be taken away by compulsion. You wish to safeguard a realm; the nation desires to oppose all those powers who have now joined forces and are now members of our country [as heard].

And, God willing, you will have a 20 million-strong order so that you will be able to overcome the plots which are currently being hatched against our realm. May God Almighty be your protector and may he be our protector and, God willing, may you be victorious and may you victoriously make Islam triumphant. Peace and God's mercy and benedictions be upon you. [Shouts of "God is great"]

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF PRESIDENT BANI-SADR

Appointment of Red Crescent Head

LD301222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Excerpt] By a decree issued by Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of the republic, Dr 'Ali Asghar Behzadnia was today appointed head of the Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Meeting With Army Chief

LD301106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] Brigadier General Fallahi, acting joint chief of the staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, met Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, this morning. During the meeting he gave the president of the republic the weekly report on the activities of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At the conclusion of the meeting, also attended by the commander of operations in the western part of the country, the acting joint chief of staff was interviewed on the issues raised during the meeting. He said: Such meetings take place once a week, and in the course of this meeting a report on the measures, problems and solutions was given to the president of the republic.

With regard to the deployment of 1,300 U.S. Marines in the waters of the Persian Gulf, he said: They are on the open seas and have not come to Iran's coastal waters so as not be be faced with our reaction. They are entitled to use open international waters. All we need do is identify them and keep watch from afar.

Brigadier General Fallahi considered the U.S. Marines' presence in the waters of the Persian Gulf as being connected with Iraq's recent attacks against the country's western borders. He said: Incidents which have political roots are linked with political centers. [as heard] He added: I believe that all steps taken by provocateurs aimed at hemming in and encircling the revolution in the political, economic and military fields, are all linked and are being planned, guided and supervised from one of the joint political, military and economic centers injured by the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Industrial Organizations Address

LD312220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] President Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr took part today in the joint session of the organization of expansion and modernization of industry and the organization of nationalized industires. Some of the ministers and managers of the nationalized industries were also present at this session.

A correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran reports that at this meeting the president, while addressing the participants, made some remarks on industrial independence and opportunities which have been missed in this sphere in the past 18 months. We also made a speech on proper (?understanding) of the Islamic (?theories) in the school of Islam.

Security Commission Meeting

LD021742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] According to a report from the presidential office's special correspondent, the National Security Commission held a session this afternoon in the presence of Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of the republic and commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The country's security problems were debated and discussed during this session.

Visit to Ahvaz

LD031014 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] Following the decisions made at yesterday's meeting of the National Security Commission, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, arrived in Ahvaz this morning in an air force plane. According to the special correspondent of the presidential office, Dr Bani-Sadr will investigate the security issues of the Province of Khuzestan.

FRIDAY IMAMS ATTACK U.S. PLOTS AGAINST NATION

Qom, Tehran Imams' Warnings

LD291336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Aug 80

[Excerpts] During today's Friday prayers in Qom, His Excellency Ayatollah Montazeri, in his sermon, said: Following the abortive U.S. plot against Iran we are again witness to the fact that the United States is sharpening its claws and teeth for us and is landing forces in the Persian Gulf. On behalf of the entire nation I warn the United States that it can only defeat us when it crosses the bodies of 20 million Iranians. This is because Iranians are prepared for martyrdom.

Ayatollah Montazeri then referred to imperialist plots abroad aimed at the Islamic Revolution of Iran. He said: Plots continue to be hatched against the leader of the revolution: King Hassan of Morocco recently decided, at the behest of his U.S. master, to obtain written material from the ulema and muftis in Islamic countries attacking the leader of the Iranian revolution in an attempt to deal a blow at his holiness. However, we are confident that our Sunni brethren are alert and vigilant and that King Hassan's defeat is certain.

Then His Excellency Ayatollah Montazeri embarked on criticizing the Ministries of National Guidance and Foreign Affairs, saying: Some of us should complain against the foreign and national guidance ministries since, with all the embassies and the capabilities they have at their disposal, why should such wrongful propaganda take place abroad aimed at the leader of the Iranian revolution without these embassies taking action to neutralize such propaganda instead of displaying negligence.

In another part of his address the illustrious Ayatollah Montazeri said: The United States fears the penetration of the Islamic Revolution by other deprived and meek countries and is not concerned with the release of the hostages. Of course, we do not deem U.S. efforts as separate from the USSR--should the United States attack Iran we are certain that the USSR, too, would intervene.

Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, Tehran's Friday prayers leader, then read the Friday prayers sermons, during which he said:

[Begin recording] "And fight them until no sedition remains." [Koranic verse] Battle should be waged against the enemy so that no sedition remains on this earth or throughout the universe, as the imperialist United States is fomenting sedition. It often endeavors to eliminate the Islamic Republic. They are mustering their forces and making preparations, but an attack on Iran is no easy task. An attack on Iran is not tantamount to a war between two powers whereby one, either from the West or East, would triumph over the other. An attack on Iran, instead of turning out to be an attack on an army, would be an attack against 30 million people. Our children, too, will participate in this war.

During the meeting which he had yesterday with the family of the leader of the Lebanese Shi'ah sect, Imam Musta as-Sadr, the imam, recalled a young man who refused to pay his wife the dowry which she demanded. His wife kept saying: This time you must take me with you to Mecca. The young fellow kept refusing, saying: I shall not remain alive to take you to Mecca. I must be martyred. This is the spirit of our young people.

Read the newspapers and you will find that 10 revolution guards have been killed in this region, 20 guards in that region, 15 members of the construction crusade somewhere else, a number of soldiers have been martyred in this or that place. But there is no shortage of volunteers to go forth toward the field of martyrdom; how can anyone fight this nation? [end recording]

Abadan Imam's Sermon

GF301655 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Yesterday's Friday prayers in Abadan were led by the Friday imam, Hojjat ol-Eslam Jami, and attended by a large number of people.

In his first sermon Jami mentioned plots of the United States and of so-called Islamic countries against the revolution in Iran. He said: In this sensitive time the Iranian nation should be alert and not allow foreign elements and those who have sold out to act against the instruments of the revolution--the [word indistinct], the revolution guards and the clergy. It is important that no complaints should be made unwittingly against these organizations, which are the protectors of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

ABADAN MAJLES DEPUTY ATTACKS U.S., EUROPEAN POWERS

GF301801 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Our country is in a sensitive period of time at present. Satanic and anti-Islamic forces have regrouped and gained power to organize against the oppressed people of Iran. This was announced by Abadan Majles Deputy Rashidian last night in a meeting in Musa ibn J'afar Mosque in Abadan. He said that the superpowers, the United States and the oppressors of Europe, have formed a united front in an effort to defeat the Islamic Revolution in Iran in the guise of support for the working class. Our revolution is neither Eastern nor Western, he noted.

IRAN: MO'INFAR DENIES OIL BEING EXPORTED TO U.S.

LD030932 Tehran PARS in English 0740 GMT 3 Sep 80

[Text] Tehran, 3 Sep (PARS)--Ex-Minister of Oil 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar yesterday denied rumours concerning the export of oil to the United States after the takeover of the 'den of espionage' in Tehran. The magazine OIL IN MIDDLE EAST had published a table showing that Iran exported an equivalent of 71.3 million dollars of oil to the United States in the month of April, 1980.

This date is 5 months after taking hostage the U.S. spies in Iran and at this time the oil exports were boycotted to the United States and all political and economic relations of Iran were ruptured and the United States [as received]. Mo'infar added that the table belonged to calculations of the sales in advance to the United States that had not reached their destination. He said that it takes more than 2 months from the loading date for the consignment to reach its destiny. There is the possibility that the freight ships might have been regarded for American ports after discharging the Iranian oil in other regions.

However, he emphasised, these tables and figures, so far as Iran is concerned, did not represent the oil export of Iran in the month of April.

GILAN GOVERNOR HOLDS TALKS WITH ROMANIAN, SOVIET DIPLOMATS

LD302206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] The Romanian ambassador to Tehran, accompanied by the Romanian agricultural adviser accredited to the Tehran Embassy, today met and conferred with the governor general of Gilan in Rasht, following their visit to the Sefid Rude livestock center.

During this meeting the Romanian envoy to Iran called for greater economic cooperation between the two countries. Speaking on Iran's foreign relations, the governor general of Gilan stressed that Iran's foreign economic policy is based on the principles of independence, justice and fairness. He added Iran is pursuing a policy of nonalignment.

The discussions also covered the development of a new system of livestock management and, on the basis of research conducted by experts in the [name indistinct] region, it was decided to take steps for the creation of a poultry complex there.

The meeting also reviewed the question of establishing poultry centers within the framework of two programs of 5 and 10 years. The details of these programs will be presented to officials following research which will be conducted by the experts in Gilan.

The Soviet counselor [name indistinct] in Rasht today also met and conferred with engineer Ansari, the governor general of Gilan, at the latter's office in Rasht.

According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, during this meeting the governor general asked the Soviet counselor to remind Soviet citizens [presumably residing in Iran] to strictly observe the Islamic Republic of Iran's laws and regulations, thus avoiding complications.

The governor general of Gilan then referred to the set of regulations concerning transshipment of imported goods from Baku to Bandar Anzali, and mentioned existing difficulties.

Promising to remove these difficulties, the Soviet counselor said that there are currently 12 vessels in Baku awaiting permission to sail to Bandar Anzali and Howshar. He also said that another 15 vessels in the Caspian are already sailing to those ports from the Baltic and the Volga.

BULGARIAN OFFICIAL SPEAKS ON EXPANDING ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

LD011058 Tehran PARS in English 0928 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Tehran, 1 Sep (PARS)--The head of the commercial service of the Bulgarian Embassy in Tehran, Ivan Trendafivlov, praised the expanding relations between Iran and Bulgaria in various economic fields, and expressed the hope that the projects undertaken in Iran by Bulgaria might prove useful to both countries.

He said Iran and Bulgaria had established close cooperation in many projects such as the cultivation of tobacco. He said already four factories for cutting and sorting tobbaco leaves had been set up in Urumiyeh, Khoy, Sari, and Garukh near the city of Gorgan in Mazandaran, and that a fifth factory was being erected in Khoy. Bulgarians are also cooperating with the Machinsazi factory of Tabriz for manufacturing electronic trucks. The (?parts) of these trucks are manufactured in Bulgaria and are assembled in Iran.

The Bulgarian Embassy official added that experts from his country had conducted extensive surveys in Iran in the area of irrigation as early as three years ago and that already five irrigation projects had been completed and were ready for implementation in the Province of Khorasan. He said that Bulgarian engineers were busy with five more irrigation projects which they expected would be ready for implementation in two years' time.

TEHRAN APPEALS TO IRAQI, EGYPTIAN, JORDANIAN SOLDERS

JN300858 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0420 GMT 30 Aug 80

[From "Today's Iraq on Al-Husayn's Path" program]

[Excerpts] Appeal to the heroic Muslim Iraqi soldiers, the brave Muslim Egyptian soldiers and the free Muslim Jordanian soldiers: [Words indistinct] on the border of the Islamic Republic [words indistinct] with your brother Muslim revolutionaries, against your will and that of your oppressed Muslim peoples. Have you asked yourselves why your tyrannical rulers, who are controlling your countries, are preventing you from fighting the Zionist enemy, withdrawing you from the main fronts with the imperialist enemies and embroiling you in confrontations with your brothers? Have you asked your agent military commanders, such as Saddam and Anwar as-Sadat, why they prostrated themselves before the deposed shah and had close relations with him, despite the fact that he was one of the closest friends of America and Israel and the archenemy of the Arabs and Muslims? Have you asked them why they are pooling all their resources to fight the Islamic Revolution, the revolution of all Muslims everywhere? Where were they when the shah gave Iran's oil to the Zionist enemy, when he bought U.S. weapons to threaten the Arabs and when he imposed upon them the policy of imperialism in an arrogant, humiliating and insulting manner?

Brave soldiers and officers, sons of Muhammad and the Koran: Look at your deprived countries and see how the traitors handed them over to the Zionists and the colonialists, selling this land cheaply. Look at the injustice, terror and large-scale executions perpetrated by the murderers against your brothers, sons and kinfolk. Look at the miserable and humiliating life they have created for you.

Soldiers who are forced to fight against the revolution: Know that any hostile military act will be defeated by Islam and the sons of the prophet and Al-Husayn. It is incumbent upon you to desert the ranks of the enemy and the camps of agentry and treason. You should join the ranks of God, justice and liberty. If you are unable to do so, you should sabotage your weapons and your lethal tanks, missiles and bombs or aim these weapons at your agent leaders and overthrow your unjust and tyrannical regimes.

Brother Iraqi, Egyptian and Jordanian soldiers who are herded to your death on the border of Iran: Know that you are standing at a crossroads between heaven and hell. Which of the two roads will you choose?

TEHRAN SCORES ISLAMIC LEAGUE MEDIA CONFERENCE IN JAKARTA

LD012252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Excerpts] According to AFP, the first international conference of Islamic media has opened in Jakarta, the capital of Indonesia. The conference, which is convened with the help of Saudi Arabia and on the initiative of the Islamic League, was inaugurated this morning by General Suharto, the Indonesian president, and the opening ceremony was televized live by satellite in seven Arab countries. According to reports, the purpose of this conference is to set up an Islamic news agency and further ethical principles in news communications.

The interesting point, however, lies in the fact that some 400 delegates are taking part in the conference, including, in addition to Islamic countries, delegates from European countries and America. The very presence of the representatives of the European and American media clearly proves that the furtherance of ethical principles are truly one of the lofty objectives of the establishment of the so-called Islamic news agency for the promotion of which the officials of the conference are endeavoring. In order to become as closely acquainted as possible with the future policy of the organizers of the conference it is sufficient to focus on the initiator of it, namely the Islamic league, a corporation belonging to the Saudi family and directed and administered by the Saudi regime's funds.

The interesting matter lies in the fact, however, that all the speakers at the opening session of the conference, who showed the Israelis with venom and anger the Saudi crown prince's declaration of jihad, are all those whose lives and standards are determined by American advisers. Now, how they are planning to send their American advisers on a jihad against Israel's American advisers is a question that only the so-called Islamic League can answer.

If we regard the holding of this conference as being connected with the wishes of the king of Morocco and of Egypt's president for life, who have appealed for help from all Muslim countries for a joint decision against the Islamic Revolution of Iran and against Imam Khomeyni, the solution to the problem becomes easy, and the reason for all the haste exercised by the pseudo-Muslim leaders to set up an Islamic news agency will become clear. In order to better understand the unholy unity between America and the reactionary leaders of certain Islamic countries against Iran, it would be appropriate to mention the At-Ta'if conference which is being held to formulate a security plan aimed at preventing the Iranian Islamic Revolution from being exported.

The most interesting aspect of all, however, is the absence of a representative from Iran at the so-called Jakarta conference, which is something contrived by the initiators of the conference who prepared all the grounds for holding the conference in secret and who informed Iran only 48 hours prior to the conference to send a representative to the conference. This proves the extreme fear imperialism and international Zionism have of Iran's Islamic Revolution and the degree to which they are trembling in fear of its being spread.

This further proves what sort of behind-the-scene efforts they are making.

By means of cunning, of course, they have contrived the scenes in such a way as to make it impossible for Iran to send a delegation to the conference, so that the delegation would not be able, with its crushing speeches at the conference, to bring disgrace on the anti-Muslim pseudo-Muslims. But they should rest assured that even if they had sent an invitation to the Islamic Republic of Iran months ago we would still never have sent a delegation there: for one thing because we are aware of the true nature of these hastily cobbled together American-sponsored conferences and, for another, because we now fortunately have a Cabinet in which we know of no one who would show decisiveness to prevent Iran from being isolated.

RAFSANJANI HOLDS TALKS WITH SYRIAN AMBASSADOR

LD301742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] The Syrian ambassador to Tehran today met with the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, at the latter's office.

During this meeting the Syrian envoy congratulated Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani on his appointment as speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and conveyed to him President Hafiz al-Asad's greetings.

The Syrian envoy also expressed his government's willingness to cooperate with the Islamic Government of Iran on the question of the Palestinians, southern Lebanon, the struggle against imperialism in all fields, and the cultural, economic and military expansion of relations between the two nations.

Replying to the Syrian envoy, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani thanked the Syrian Government and people for their attitude of good will toward the Islamic Revolution and expressed his satisfaction concerning Syrian policy toward Iran.

He added that, God willing, following the establishment of the new government the existing mutual ties between the two nations will expand in all fields, enabling the two Muslim nations of Syria and Iran to fight in a united front against the United States, the Zionist occupiers of Palestine and their elements in the region.

RAFSANJANI DISCUSSES CLOSER COOPERATION WITH ARAB ENVOYS

JN012040 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] Majles Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani met today with representatives of newspapers and radio and television networks. He answered questions put to him by Iranian and foreign correspondents.

Asked about the subjects that were dealt with at his recent meetings with the ambassadors of Syria, Algeria and Palestine in Tehran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said that the common topic discussed was a proposal submitted by the ambassadors on the need for establishing closer cooperation between the Government of the Islamic Republic and the Islamic and Arab governments and organizations and on drawing up joint programs to confront and thwart the superpowers' plots in the area.

His eminence added: This proposal was also put forward by us as well, but since the new government has not yet assumed its duties, the final decision on this matter has been postponed.

AZARBAYJAN, TURKISH PROVINCE SIGN TRADE PROTOCOL

GF301533 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 30 Aug 80

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that border trade between West Azarbayjan Province and the Turkish Agri Province will continue in accordance with a new protocol signed last night by the governors of the two provinces. Border officials from the two countries were present. Officials of the Turkish Agri Province are committed to delivering 500 tons of cement and meat daily in return for crude oil and gasoline.

INDIAN DELEGATION HOLDS OIL COOPERATION TALKS

GF021633 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] An Oil Ministry spokesman said that an Indian delegation consisting of prominent experts in the Indian engineering establishment and the Indian petrochemical industry visited Iran last week in view of the good relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and India.

The delegation held talks with Iranian oil industry officials in connection with technological cooperation between the two countries in the petroleum field.

The two sides arrived at a joint agreement on the issues discussed and expressed their firm belief that the reinforcement of cooperation between the Islamic Republic of Iran and India will help a great deal in eliminating intense dependency on industrial states. The two sides decided to form technical committees in the fields of petroleum, gas and the petrochemical industry in order to insure success for their bilateral agreements.

DPRK ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS, PRAISES FOREIGN POLICY

LD021457 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 26 Aug 80 p 13

[Unattributed report: "Meeting Between the Korean Republic Ambassador and Dr Mohammad Mokri: The Democratic Republic of Korea Supports the Revolution of Iran Under the Leadership of the Imam Khomeyni"]

[Text] The new ambassador from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea yesterday met the Islamic Repbulic of Iran ambassador to the Soviet Union in order to present his credentials [as published]. At this meeting the North Korean ambassador explained his country's domestic and foreign policies and stated that in the field of international relations his country wishes to safeguard the interests of the nonaligned nations.

Dr Mohammad Mokri also explained to the Korean ambassador the policies of the Iranian Government in the field of the decisive struggle against international imperialism, led by America and the superpowers, and he expressed the firm solidarity of the Muslim nation of Iran with the oppressed Palestinian people.

The North Korean ambassador praised Iran's foreign policy, declared his government's support for the Islamic Republic of Iran under the leadership of the Imam Khomeyni and expressed his wish for an expansion in friendly relations between the two countries.

In conclusion, the North Korean ambassador offered the warm greetings of his government and the people of his country to the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

CENTRAL BANK GOVERNOR LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA

LD311125 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 31 Aug 80

[Text] Mr 'Ali Reza Nobari, governor of the Central Bank of Iran, has left for Saudi Arabia leading a delegation of bank officials to the third session of the meetings of the Islamic conference members' central bank governors, scheduled to be held in Riyadh.

According to the economic correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, governors of central banks of countries that are members of the Islamic Conference will try to adopt a common banking policy based on Islamic principles, to be followed in their monetary and financial policies. This session will last until next Wednesday. This is the third time that governors of central banks of member countries of the Islamic C nference have met to adopt a common Islamic banking policy.

AHVAZ ATTACKS WAHHABI SAUDIS, REACTION TO KHOMEYNI REMARK

GF011821 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1535 GMT 1 Sep 80

[From the "From the Here and There" program]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, we continue our tour of Muslim countries and stop in the dear Muslim country, the land of the great mission, the land of divine inspiration, the nucleus of the Islamic state, the place that illuminated the world with the tolerant religion of Islam, the land of Hijaz--so-called Saudi Arabia. Nowadays, the Muslim rulers of Saudi Arabia have discovered that they have become completely bankrupt, that the carpet has been pulled from under their feet, and that no one believes their Islamic [word indistinct] words. Even those who have been deceived and respect these people out of veneration for the holy places have awakened and learned that these Wahhabis--the agents of Mr (Hinger), the first teacher of Muhammad ibn 'Abd al-Wahhab [the founder of the Wahhabi movement]--are very far from Islam in their beliefs, conduct and affiliation but very close to the enemies of Islam, be they crusaders or [word indistinct] Zionists. They are currently waging a ferocious campaign against the great Imam Khomeyni, who referred to the mahdi's universal state and said that it will be the end of the road. They have shown rancor toward this statement, not because it is an ordinary statement, an ordinary idea or a defense of Islam, but because, as they claim, this idea is un-Islamic. Is it because this awaited universal Islamic state will demolish all tyrannical thrones built on the corpses of the oppressed and the sword of justice will claim all charlatans, agents and traitors?

The idea of the mahdi is (?well-established) and has been reported by authentic sources and all history and Hadith [sayings of the Prophet Muhammad]--books such as SAHIH AL-BUKHARIS, SAHIH MUSLIM, AT-TARMADHI, ABU DAWUD [all collections of Muhammad's sayings] and others.

There is another matter which we would like to raise: why all these denunciations and fatwas [religious judgments] issued by the "sultans" advisers in various Muslim countries, beginning with the shaykh of Al-Azhar, who has surpassed the Zionists, to the imam of the Umm at-Tubul Mosque, to Saudi Arabia, Morocco and Tunisia? Why all these denunciations and fear of the--God willing--coming mahdi's government?

The Saudi rulers have not been content with their preachers' fatwas but have recently begun to form committees and send them to Muslim African countries. They are spending large sums of money on these committees, not out of love for Islam or in order to propogate its beliefs, but out of hatred for the imam's state and to distort the words of Imam Khomeyni.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

KEYHAN on Military Threat

LD291317 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 25 Aug 80 p 16

[KEYHAN correspondent report: "Areas of Fighting Between Iran and Iraq Covered Fully by Iranian Forces"]

[Text] Qasr-e Shirin--Following clashes on the Iran-Iraq border, which were renewed a few days ago in the region of Tileh Kuh, Tang-e Torshab, Baveysi and Qasr-e Shirin, reports have been received of fighting still underway in Tang-e Torshab.

In the wake of these clashes, informed sources on the border have reported that heavy casualties have been inflicted on the Iraqi forces on the Iranian border, but that the Islamic Republic of Iran Army had suffered only two martyred and one wounded.

Reporting on the Ba'athist casualty figure, the KEYHAN correspondent in Qasr-e Shirin states that about 70 Iraqi hirelings were killed on the border and that a large number were wounded and taken to the small township of Chahar Kelav and to the Soleymaniyeh hospital in Iraq.

As a result of a mortar explosion during the clash between Iranian and Iraqi forces, a corporal by the name of Habibollah Qasemzadeh Jamali was martyred and a guard by the name of Gholamreza Tayyeb was wounded in the leg and taken to the Mehdi Reza'i hospital in Qasr Shirin. Another guard by the name of Yadollah Moradi was also wounded.

In a discussion yesterday with the KEYHAN correspondent, Qasr-e Shirin Governor Nazarizadeh stated that all the areas of conflict were fully covered by air and land, and that all enemy attacks, whether by air or on land, would be crushed.

He also asked the people to not to use noisy equipment or bright lamps when clashes were at their height or when air alerts were sounded by the media.

Other reports received from the area of fighting quote informed local sources as saying that the revolution guards, gendarmerie personnel, paramilitary forces and Islamic Republic of Iran troops were in a state of total readiness and had carried out emergency drills successfully, and that the morale of the personnel in fortified positions was very good.

Kermanshah--"an air attack by Iraq will meet with total defeat and the destruction of Iraq's sensitive and strategic military positions."

According to a KEYHAN correspondent report yesterday from Kermanshah quoting well-informed sources in the Provinces of Kermanshahhan and Elam, in view of preparations made by the Iranian armed services along the length of the border and around sensitive positions inside the country, any air attack by Iraq, or any attack and penetration by that country's land forces will meet with ignominious defeat.

According to the KEYHAN correspondent, following the statement issued by the corrdination headquarters in the west of the country, and the announcement as to the likelihood of an air attack by the Iraqi Government, the people in the border area are ready to meet such an attack and their morale is good. In discussion with KEYHAN correspondents, they said that they believed Iraq would not dare to engage in all-out military aggression against Iran. This report states that on the basis of information received from informants in the west of the country, the Iraqis, who over the past few days have been crushed on the land frontiers by the guards and troops of the Iranian Army, have shown that, by carrying out a series of air maneuvers over Iranian territory with Iraqi MIG's, they intend to attack western provinces by air. The movement of an Iraqi Army division on the borders at Qasr Shirin and the spread of dissatisfaction within Iraq are also factors which have aroused the suspicions of the informed sources on the border as to Iraq's aggressive intentions. However, in the view of these observers, if Iraq were really to mount an attack on Iran, Iranian air and land forces would within 48 hours advance to defend Iran against them, going as far as the Iraqi capital.

The informed border source also stated that although the part played by America and by its dependent elements in the Iraqi Ba'athist Government's provocations is evident, the joint American-Iraqi plan to attack Iran simultaneously in the south and the west was foredoomed.

The same source states "in spite of all this, an emergency drill will be carried out tonight, and the electricity in homes situated in the border towns in the west of the country will be switched off, so that the Iraqis will understand that any aggressive act by them will be investigated and identified.

In discussions with the KEYHAN correspondent, informed individuals on the border stated:

"The fact that the Soviet Government allowed the maneuvers by the advanced type MIG-27 aircraft in the Iranian border area shows that the Soviet Government is assisting the aggressive aims of both America and Iraq."

In discussion with the KEYHAN correspondent in Kermanshah, Qasr-e Shirin Governor Nazarizadeh said:

"In my view, the firepower of the Iranian land and air forces on the border is so great that the Iraqis will not be able to advance one step by air or on land. I also believe that the announcement of an air attack by Iraq is no more than a rumor since at the end of the month of Ramadan it was rumored in Qasr Shirin that the Ba'athist army would mount widespread attacks, and we saw that this was untrue."

Announcing the total readiness of the Iranian Armed Forces and the guards in the border areas of Qasr-e Shirin, he said: "Of course, we have taken security measures aimed at safeguarding the area, but you will find it interesting that in spite of the rumor, the people on the border at Qasr-e Shirin, Haft Shahr, and Sumar are returning to their homes.

Further Reports

LD2919Z1 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 26 Aug 80 p 16

[KEYHAN correspondent report: "Latest Reports of Developments on the Iranian-Iraqi Border"]

[Text] Qasr-e Shirin--Iraqi Ba'athist border forces, continuing their attacks on the border zone at Tang-e Torshab, Tileh Kuh, Barar Aziz and Bishegan clashed with troops and guards, and a fierce fight ensured.

Reports of this conflict state that the Ba'athist army withdrew after suffering heavy losses, but that the clash lasted until this morning.

Two Iraqi planes appeared over Qasr-e Shirin last night but were immediately forced by Iranian guns to retreat.

In discussion with KEYHAN, Qasr-e Shirin Revolutionary Guards Corps commander Nasr referred to the total state of readiness of the Iranian forces. He said "The guards corps at Bishegan, under the control of Murkhoda Mohammadi, seized 13 mules, 1 Kalashnikov rifle and a quanity of fuses, detonators and Kalashnikov cartridges. Three of the assailants were arrested by the group while planting mines."

After visiting the border posts at Tangab, Qasr-e Shirin Revolutionary Guards Corps commander Nazarizadeh told the KEYHAN correspondent: "The situation on the border in this area is calm, but troop movements and reinforcements may be seen on the Iraqi side, and we believe that we should update our own border posts as soon as possible." Qasr-e Shirin gendarmerie regiment commander Major Hajji Alikhani yesterday visited the border outposts accompanied by newsmen, and in a discussion he stated that the Iraqi Ba'athist Army forces were engaged in reinforcing their positiins and fortifications. He also said that two road-building teams were engaged in laying asphalt on the Haft Shahr-Qasr-e Shirn road, and that this would be completed within 1 month.

On reinforcements at the outposts he said: "We are now equipped with different types of heavy weaponry and all our forces are in a state of total readiness." The Karand guards commander also stated in a discussion that four persons from Karand who were in contact with counterrevolutionaries had been detained and handed over to the Islamabad Islamic Revolution Court. They are Esma'il Hemmati, Gholah Basati-Nezhad, Yadollah Abolfathi, and Hashem Shah-Oveysi.

Likelihood of Attack by Iraq on Paveh

In his report on border incidents yesterday, the KEYHAN correspondent in Kermanshah quoted informed sources as saying that the first attack by the Iraqi Ba'athist Army on Iranian territory would probably come at Paveh and Nowsud.

According to reports received, Iraq has concentrated its forces on the border at Nowsud and has heavy weaponry available in the region. In a discussion with the KEYHAN correspondent in Kermanshah on the state of Iraqi assailant forces around Nowsud, Governor of Uramanat Kazemi and the official in charge of the guards corps of Paveh said: "Iraqi Ba'athist Army movements in the Nowsud area of the border are astonishing, but we too have increased our cover in the area correspondingly. This action by the Ba'athist Army is connected with the purge in the town of Nowsud by the Iranain security forces." On the subject of the guards' shortage of equipment in border areas, he said: "We have stated several times that shortages must be remedied, and the Revolutionary Guards Corps of Javanrud has also voiced a demand that something should be done about shortages now being experienced. It is likely that a coordination session will be held next week with the army at the Kermanshah operations headquarters and that this problem will be studied.

In conclusion, the Uramanat governor said: "Two days ago life in the town of Paveh came to a virtual stop and the people left for Javanrud, where they took part in ceremonies commemmorating the martyrs of this town.

Qasr-e Shirin Clashes

GF0021552 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 2 Sep 80

[Text] Last night the (Tang-e Tushawa) area was the scene of border clashes between forces of the Islamic Revolution of Iran and mercenaries of the agent Iraqi Ba'athists. The agent Ba'thist forces, supported by artillery fire, opened fire on positions of the Islamic Revolution Guards stationed in the area. The Imam Khomeyni feda'in and Muslim Kurdish feda'in confronted the enemy attack, destroyed his positions and liberated one of the heights occupied by the enemy.

PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that the agent Ba'thist forces opened fire on various parts of the city of Qasr-e Shirin. The fire continued until this morning.

PARS also reports that the forces of the Islamic Republic inflicted heavy losses on the agent Ba'thist army, killing in the Qasr-e Shirin border area alone 46 members of the agent Ba'thist forces and destroying 4 tanks and a military transport car. They also destroyed two important Iraqi border posts, ('Ali Mir) and (Chia Kator), as well as an arsenal and an equipment depot.

The operations of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran were carried out with the utmost speed, well-studied discipline and effective military tactics--so much so that the agent Ba'thist army was shocked for a while as a result of the surprise and failed to react. However, it later shelled the city of Qasr-e Shirin with artillery in retaliation for the sudden attack.

The artillery fire inflicted losses on the (chalk) factories in the city's suburbs and innocent inhabitants of Qasr-e Shirin.

PARS NEWS AGENCY also reports that the agent Ba'thist army's 6th Brigade participated in these border operations with all its forces and equipment.

NIOC Radio on 'Mass Executions'

GF310921 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 700 GMT 31 Aug 80

[From the daily program: "Today's Iraq Is An Erupting Volcano"]

[Text] Reports indicate that the malicious Ba'thist authorities are killing scores of prisoner-believers every day. These reports add that the authorities are burying the bodies in mass graves which are dug out of the municipality in remote places in Baghdad.

There are also many mass graves en route to (Ramadi), (Fallujah), [name indistinct] and (Ziyadi). These mass graves are filled with the bodies of the believing strugglers who were killed by the tyrant Ba'thist authorities.

RAJA'I VOICES 'GRIEF' OVER MUSLIMS IN MESSAGE TO KARMAL

LD021329 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 28 Aug 80 p 2

[PARS NEWS AGENCY report: "Reply by Iranian Prime Minister to Message From Babrak Karmal"]

[Text] Tehran--In reply to a congratulatory message from Afghan President Babrak Karmal to the Iranian prime minister, the prime minister's office has announced the following reply:

To His Excellency Babrak Karmal:

Your message in connection with my [assumption of] office as prime minister has arrived in circumstances in which the people of our country are overcome by the grief at the crushing of our Muslim brothers in Afghanistan.

We look forward to the day when Afghanistan may decide its own fate without interference from foreign forces, and we assure [you] that the Muslim revolutionary fighters will be victorious over the domination of imperialist powers.

ETTELA'AT COMMENTS ON ENDING POLITICAL ISOLATION

LD011310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Sep 80

[From the press review]

[Text] ETTELA'AT carried the following headline in yesterday's edition: "Releasing the Hostages Is Not the Way To End Political Isolation."

As before, considering that the very existence of the imam has always directed, and will continue to direct, the revolution along the correct path, the imam entrusted the Majles with the issue of the hostages.

Since the elections, especially following the convening of the Majles and its official inauguration, the question has been: What is to be the fate of the spies? One used to hear remarks by the deputies here and there. However, considering that the formation of the government and approval of the Cabinet are the fundamental duty of the executive and the Majles, this problem has not yet been included on the Majles agenda. But, on the other hand, approaching the question of the spies in a superficial way and attaching to it a secondary role is not advisable.

The first thing the Majles should do after the formation of the Cabinet should be to prepare the ground for dealing with the activities of the spies. To clarify the matter further, I shall try to scrutinize it even more closely. It is no secret to anyone that the economic sanctions are daily taking new dimensions, with the pressure emanating from them becoming more severe. However, one should not fear the hardship and the difficulty of the task; one must act decisively even if defeat is certain.

The esteemed speaker of the Majles said in an interview that there were more important issues than the problem of the spies: issues like housing, unemployment and so forth. This is quite correct, for housing and unemployment are two big problems in our society. However, it should be borne in mind that it is only possible to solve these problems when they are in line with fighting the great Satan and the main enemy of the revolution. In this context the masses must be mobilized, for the oppressed masses cannot be directed toward production and self-reliance through compromise.

After the formation of the Cabinet, the most important issue to be dealt with speedily is the question of the spies. Considering its extensive network, the counterrevolution is engaged daily in giving more impetus [words indistinct] to the rumor that if the spies are not tried and then released the problems of unemployment and high prices would be resolved, industry would resume operation and agriculture would flourish. It is obvious to any thinking man that compromise would not only not help solve these problems, rather it would increase dependence and exacerbate the problems.

Another problem which has occupied people's minds--at least at the opening of communication with the Majles--is the people's attribute [as heard] and the ominous U.S. Congress; as for the majority of the people's representatives in the Majles being made up of those loyal to the imam's line, there is no doubt. However, it is also clear that there are liberal and compromising elements in the Majles, although they are in a minority. These elements, because of their opposition to the imam's line, enjoy certain relations [as heard]. This should serve as a warning to all those loyal to the imam's line to organize their ranks as soon as possible and without any narrow-mindedness.

Secondly, considering that both before and after the revolution the liberals have been more familiar with the intricacies of executive matters, one must remain fully alert. By taking advantage of the prolongation of the spies' issue and the emergence of an atmosphere--albeit weak--favoring the release of spies, as well as by utilizing the results of the Foreign Ministry's actions, these people dare to first ask for the release of the hostages quite clearly and then demand it. It is an empty issue that, by replying to the letter from the ominous U.S. Congress, we shall be released from our political isolation. What do Muslims have to fear if they are considered isolated by the infidels and polytheists? It is only through caring for the world Muslims and oppressed people that one can, in time, come out of isolation and then export the revolution. To come out of isolation depends on purging the Foreign Ministry and the Iranian embassies abroad, and turning their control over to Muslim and revolutionary students.

RAFSANJANI NOTES DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BANI-SADR, RAJA'I

LD012208 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 1 Sep 80

[Text] The president of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, today held his weekly press conference and answered questions from home and foreign correspondents.

A PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent asked Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani about his meetings with the ambassadors of Algeria, Syria and Palestine. He replied that the common topic in all three meetings concerned those countries' recognition of the fact that there should be closer relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and progressive Arab and Muslim governments and organizations. We all should have a common program to neutralize the superpowers' conspiracies in the region. Of course, these suggestions are of consideration to us, too, but since the new government has not yet started its work, we have postponed a final decision.

Answering a question concerning the way the Cabinet of Mr Raja'i was introduced and the recent presidential letter, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said: The issues are exactly these which were revealed in Mr Raja'i's assertions and the Majlies' debate. He added: It was obvious that Mr Raja'i had not been an ideal candidate for Mr Bani-Sadr, who had openly stated that he had only nominated Mr Raja'i because of the latter's support in the Majles, and the same applies to the members of the Cabinet, because Mr Raja'i will have to choose his colleagues on the basis of his one way of thinking. Yet, we have to bear in mind that according to and on the basis of Article 133 of the Constitution, the prime minister must nominate the ministers and have his list of ministers approved by the president and then introduce his Cabinet to the Majles. Mr Rafsanjani added: The concern that all ministers of Mr Raja'i's choice might not be approved by Mr Bani-Sadr had existed ever since the appointment of Mr Raja'i as prime minister-designate. The solution which was proposed in their mutual meetings was that Mr Bani-Sadr leave the task of choosing members of the Cabinet, with the exception of the defense and the interior portfolios, to Mr Raja'i and keep quiet concerning the appointment of other ministers. On the basis of this understanding Mr Raja'i introduced his cabinet to the Majles.

Commenting on the Majles' reaction to this, the president of the Islamic Consultative Assembly said: A (letter) from the president has reached the Majles which will be debated in the Majles. In view of all these issues, we will debate the Cabinet at tomorrow's session.

Commenting on Mr Qotbzadeh's letter to the Majles concerning the spy hostages Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said: Mr Qotbzadeh wrote a letter to the Majles in which he explained the circumstances (leading) to the hostages' seizure and had asserted few [words indistinct] in this connection. He said Mr Qotbzadeh's letter was circulated among the deputies but that his letter probably would not be answered.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, commenting on the appointment of the justice minister, said: On the basis of the Constitution, the appointment of the justice minister has been entrusted to the Supreme Council of Justice and the minister would be introduced to the Majles following the approval of his nomination by the prime minister.

Concerning the appointment of Ayatollah Mahdavi Kani as the interior minister and whether this appointment was unconstitutional since he was also a member of the Guardian Council, Mr Rafsanjani said: The final decision concerning this issue is left to the Guardian Council.

Commenting on the Majles' reaction to the verdicts by the British kangaroo courts against the Muslim students and members of the students' Islamic societies, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said: The issue ought to be debated in the Majles so that a reaction can be publicized.

PRESS HIGHLIGHTS GOVERNMENT'S DOMESTIC, FOREIGN PROGRAMS

JN021940 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1825 GMT 2 Sep 80

[From the press review]

[Text] The formation of the new Cabinet and the announcement of the government program are among the most prominent topics in the Islamic Republic. The papers highlighted on their front pages the broad lines of the government program.

We read the following in ETTELA'AT: Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i has announced his government program, which consists of the following points: The formation of a government with Islamic missionary criteria; the just distribution of wealth--that is, increasing the individual's income and compensating injustice done to the inhabitants of the rural areas and of the more backward and more deprived regions; the participation of the masses in running affairs via the Shura councils and with Islamic criteria; the expansion of the provinces' jurisdictions and consequently the expansion of decentralization; the provision of the necessary means to accomplish the cultural revolution in the various fields of life; the development of agricultural and industrial production to the level of self-sufficiency; the consolidation of the security pillars on the bases of enlightenment and guidance as well as dependence on the military and security organs; the accomplishment of [words indistinct] revolution; fighting [words indistinct] the oppressed; the provision of just educational opportunities; and, the provision of prophylactic and health services.

As for the state's policy in the political field, the program announced the provision of political security and [words indistinct] social security for all of society.

On the foreign level, the government's new program stressed, as published in ETTELA'AT, giving special attention to relations with the states of Asia, Africa and Latin America and transferring the focus of attention of Iranian diplomacy from Europe and America to these three groups. It also stressed struggle for the liberation of Jerusalem and against Zionism, occupation and racial discrimination, as well as encouraging and supporting the movements of the oppressed in the world, particularly the Islamic missionary movements.

These are some of the broad lines of the government program as announced by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i as cited in the newspapers this afternoon.